The Bombay Gazette

No. 10,105—New Series. BOMBAY:—TUESDAY, JULY 26, 1881.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follows:—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	„ 25	Half-yearly	„ 31
Quarterly	„ 13	Quarterly	„ 16
Monthly	„ 5	Monthly	„ 6

To Subscribers—Up-country.

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 65
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These Up-country Rates include Postage Rates.

Single Copy ..... As. 4.

Price for Back Numbers varies according to lapse of time between As. 8 and Rs. 2.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES: EACH—TWO RUPEES.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do.	„ 2 8
Third do.	„ 2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	„ 0 2½ As.

a line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied. Nonpareil or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matter as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servant Required, Houses or Lodgings to let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines	Re. 1-0.
Each succeeding line	„ 0-3.

Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8 As. per Line.
Second do.	4½ „ „
Third and succeeding	2½ „ „

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

Subscription for one Year, *Post Free in India*, Rs. 12. Postage to England, Rs. 6-8.

Price per Copy ..... As. 4

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. KERBELA, 2,000 Tons, on WEDNESDAY, 27th July, 1881, at 6 p. m., calling at Ruttnagherry, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Pondicherry, Madras, Masulipatam, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

THE S. S. CALCUTTA, 863 Tons, on MONDAY, 1st August, 1881, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. ARABIA, 1,080 Tons, on FRIDAY, 29th July, 1881, at 11 a.m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUILLIMANE, AND DELAGOA BAY.

THE S. S. JAVA, 1,465 Tons, on SATURDAY, 20th August, 1881.

FOR RANGOON.

S. S. COLABA, 1,460 Tons, on MONDAY, 1st August, 1881.

FOR QUEENSLAND.

S. S. ROMA, 3,000 Tons. The Coast Steamer leaving Bombay on Wednesday, 17th August, will connect at Colombo with the Queensland Royal Mail Steamer Roma from England, and passengers and cargo can be booked for the following ports:—

Batavia, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Townsville, Bowen, Rockhampton, and Brisbane.

CALCUTTA TO RANGOON.

DURING the south-west monsoon the direct steamers will leave Calcutta for Rangoon every THURSDAY, instead of every FRIDAY.

N.B.—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.

Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Elphinstone Circus, Bombay, 25th July, 1881. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION with ITALY VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

The Regular Steamers Leave

GENOA	and	BOMBAY
on the 24th		on the 1st
of each Month.		

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.

[Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.]

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Aden	Rs. 220	Rs. 150	Rs. 40
Suez	„ 360	„ 220	„ 90
Port Said	„ 360	„ 240	„ 90
Messina	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140
Naples	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140
Leghorn	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140
Genoa	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140
Marseilles	„ 520	„ 350	„ 140

Including Wines. Without food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Hand Books. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

Next steamers from Bombay:—

MANILLA, to sail on MONDAY, 1st August, 1881.

SUMATRA, to sail on THURSDAY, 1st Sept., 1881.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation, and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess.

The Steamers of this Company start precisely at 12 noon.

Passengers and heavy baggage will be carried on board free of charges by the Company's steam launch leaving Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a. m.

First and Second Class Through Railway Tickets, from GENOA and NAPLES to LONDON, are issued here at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.

Cargo for Barcelona and Odessa can be booked at through-rates.

For Hand-books of information, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle.

Bombay, Feb. 11, 1881.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYDS' STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE VIA CANAL.

THE following Steamers will be despatched from Bombay to Trieste:—

	Captain.	Tons	HP.	To sail
s. s. POLLUCE	G. Ragusin	2,042	280	26th July.
s. s. HUNGARIA	G. Sturli	1,982	400	9th Sept.

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	Rs. 400	Rs. 280	Rs. 140 0
To Cyprus (via Port Said)	375	295	143 0
To Port Said	255	131 0	
To Suez	300	240	122 0
To Aden	170	130	66 8

STEAM TO HONGKONG VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Co.'s S. S. DAPHNE, Captain G. Doucich, 1,927 tons, 400 horse power, will be despatched as above on the 15th August, 1881.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

INSURANCES effected by the General Insurance Company (Limited), Marine Branch.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.

Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, July 4th, 1881.

CLAN LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE s. s. CLAN GORDON will sail for Genoa and Marseilles on 6th August.

The s. s. CLAN STUART will sail for London on 6th August.

The s. s. CLAN MACDUFF will sail for Liverpool on 18th August.

Passage Money to Liverpool ..... Rs. 450.
Passage Money to Marseilles ..... „ 400.

For further particulars apply to

FINLAY, MUI & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 13th July, 1881.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to SOUTHAMPTON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, MARSEILLES, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, AND GIBRALTAR.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1881.
— GWALIOR	2733	450	A. W. Adamson.	26th July
s. DECCAN	3429	550	W. B. Andrews.	2nd Aug
— THIBET	2593	400	W. R. Jordan.	9th „
s. PESHAWUR	3900	600	E. J. Baker	16th „
— TEHERAN	2389	400	A.C. Loggin	23rd „
s. LOMBARDY	2723	450	J. B. Chapman.	30th „

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (s) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Venice, Trieste and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

Return Tickets are now issued at reduced rates as under.

THREE MONTHS from date of departure to that of return,	Via Brindisi. both ways.	Via Brindisi. one way.	Via Southampton. both ways.
First Class	Rs. 850	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 1,050
Second Class	Rs. 500	Rs. 550	Rs. 600
SIX MONTHS.			
First Class	Rs. 1,150	Rs. 1,200	Rs. 1,250
Second Class	Rs. 600	Rs. 650	Rs. 700

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, & SYDNEY, CALLING AT CEYLON.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1881.
BRINDISI	3542	550	Geo. Lee	29th July.
MIRZAPORE	3887	600	A. Parish	12th Aug.

Return Tickets are now issued	1st Class. Rs.	2nd Class. Rs.
To K. George's Sound, Adelaide, Melbourne or Sydney and back (available for nine months)	600	375
To Galle and back (available for two months)	150	75
To Penang or Singapore and back do.	450	225

Passengers for Australia change steamers at Galle.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 3 p. m., on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 25th July, 1881.

P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.
STEAM TO TRIESTE.

COMMENCING with the s. s. KASHGAR on the 12th instant the fortnightly Brindisi and Venice Steamer from Bombay will continue the voyage to Trieste.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 7th July, 1881.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS

FORTNIGHTLY BETWEEN

BOMBAY AND LIVERPOOL
(VIA MALTA).

THE following sailings have been arranged:—

S. S.	Captain	Tons.	H. P.	1881.
City of Baltimore	J. Verril	2,300	300	24th Aug.
Trentham Hall	Jas. Shaw	2,100	300	7th Sept.
Wistow Hall	T. Collins	2,700	400	21st do.
Rydal Hall	O. Lloyd	2,700	400	8th Oct.
Speke Hall	W. Brand	2,700	400	22nd do.
City of Baltimore	J. Verril	2,300	300	19th Nov.
Trentham Hall	Jas. Shaw	2,100	300	3rd Dec.
Wistow Hall	T. Collins	2,700	400	21st do.
Rydal Hall	O. Lloyd	2,700	400	5th Jany.
Speke Hall	W. Brand	2,700	400	20th do.

These fast Steamers have been specially built and adapted in every way for the Bombay Trade.

Each Steamer carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.

For plans, hand-books of information, and any further particulars apply to

EDWARD, BATES & Co.,
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., } Agents.

Bombay, 5th January, 1880.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS,

TO PASSENGERS leaving Bombay here after the end of May and returning after January, we are prepared to offer RETURN TICKETS on very favourable terms. Apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOW READY.

THE MAIWAND COURTS-MARTIAL.

FULL REPORT
OF THE
PROCEEDINGS
In Re
MAJOR A. PURCELL CURRIE
AND
COL. J. P. MALCOLMSON, C.B.,
WITH PLAN
OF THE
BATTLE-FIELD OF MAIWAND.

Price 8 annas.

BOMBAY GAZETTE OFFICE,
RAMPART ROW.

VIENNA BEER.

IMPORTED DIRECT FROM THE BREWERY, IN SPLENDID CONDITION.

	Cash.
Per doz. Quarts	Rs. 6-8
Per doz. Pints	„ 4-4

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TREACHER & Co. (Ld.)

THE Company's Wholesale QUARTERLY PRICE CURRENT of Drugs, Chemicals, Surgical Instruments, &c., &c., copiously illustrated, is being issued from the Press, and will be sent free on receipt of Professional or Business Card.

TREACHER & Co., LIMITED.

BY APPOINTMENT,
CHEMISTS, &c.,
TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TREACHER'S GINGER ALE,

A SACCHARINE AERATED WATER OF SPARKLING BRILLIANCE.

IS highly aromatic, pleasingly pungent to the palate, and delightfully refreshing as a beverage for tropical climates.

The various ingradients composing this popular drink are proportioned to a nicety, and the utmost care and cleanliness (as with all our Aerated Waters) are exercised in its production.

PURE WATER, PURE INGREDIENTS, SKILLED LABOUR,

And well constructed and suitable apparatus driven by powerful steam machinery are at our command, combined with the Factory being under the supervision of a talented Chemist, through whose experience and knowledge we hope to maintain the high reputation so long enjoyed by the Company for their other Aerated Waters.

Cash Rs. 1-8 per dozen (bottles extra).

TREACHER and COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TOWN HALL ORGAN FUND.

AN AFTERNOON CONCERT
will be given in the
TOWN HALL
ON THURSDAY NEXT,
the 28th instant, at 5-30 p.m.

ADMISSION ONE RUPEE.

STEAM TO BATAVIA.

THE S. S. SCOTSMAN will leave in about a week.
For passage or freight apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 26th July, 1881.

NOTICE.

S. S. RIGA has arrived from London and is discharging in the Dock. CONSIGNEES of MATCHES are requested to remove their goods at once, otherwise they will lie on the quay at their risk and expense.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 25th July, 1881.

NOW READY,
BOMBAY GAZETTE
OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY*, prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) Rs. 12
Single Copy ..... Annas 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Rampart Row, Fort.

NOW READY.

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe

The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay, up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece Goods and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month and the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Share List and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week, and Vessels expected from Out and Home Ports.
Charters and Engagements.

Annual Subscription in advance.... Rs. 10
Single Copy ..... Annas 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Rampart Row, Fort.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Superintendent, Gun Carriage Factory, Bombay, up to noon on the 1st August, 1881, for the supply of 50 tons of clean hard COKE free from dust, to be delivered by 20th August, 1881, in the Factory at Colaba, free of all charges.

Tenders to be accompanied by sample for trial.

Printed forms of Tenders will be supplied on application at the Factory Office, Colaba.

The lowest tenders will not of necessity be accepted, and no reason will be given for rejection.

H. W. STOCKLEY, Major, R. A.,
Superintendent, Gun Carriage Factory.

Bombay, 25th July, 1881.

THE BOMBAY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Bombay Fire Insurance Company, Limited, will be held in the Registered Office of the Company, No. 8, Church Lane, within the Fort of Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd day of August, 1881, at 3-30 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of confirming the undermentioned special resolution which was passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on Thursday, the 7th July, 1881:—

"That the word 'five' be struck out from Clause 81 of the Articles of Association of the Company, and that there be substituted therefor the words 'seven and-a-half.'"

By order of the Board,
C. H. B. FORBES & Co.,
Secretaries and Managers.

Bombay, 15th July, 1881.

TO GYMKHANAS,
REGIMENTAL CRICKET CLUBS,
AND OTHERS.

TREACHER & COMPANY
HAVE ON SALE,
CRICKET KIT
Of very superior quality;
(ALSO)
ARCHERY, BADMINTON, LAWN TENNIS, FOOT BALL, GOLF, QUOITS, RACKET AND GNNERAL GYMKHANA KIT.
DETAILED PRICED CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

SUTTON'S
HOME-GROWN FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS.

JUST imported Overland in fancy air-tight tin cases. These have been packed by a process specially purposed to preserve the power of germination.

FLOWER SEEDS.

A tin containing twelve packets, including the following varieties:—

Sweet Pea.	Nasturtium.	Candytuft.
Mignonette.	Balsam.	Aster, &c., &c.

Cash Rs. 4.

VEGETABLE SEEDS.

A tin containing twenty-four packets, including the following varieties:—

Beans.	Celery.	Mustard.
Beet.	Cauliflower.	Onion.
Broccoli.	Cress.	Parsley.
Cabbage.	Carrot, 2 sorts.	Peas, 3 sorts.
Cucumber.	Lettuce.	Radish, 2 sorts.
	Turnip, &c., &c.]	

Cash Rs. 4.

An assortment of the most useful

GARDEN TOOLS,

For use in the Flower or Kitchen Garden.

Special Agents for Messrs. SUTTON'S Home-grown Seeds for the Bombay Presidency.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Executors of the estate of the late DINSHAW DADABHOY GHANDHY have contracted to sell to BORA IBRAHIM-JEE BHAILJEEBHOY

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground, together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Gola Lane, within the Fort, in the Island of Bombay, fronting the said Gola Lane, on the east side thereof, in the registration sub-district of Fort, containing by admeasurement one hundred and ten square yards and seven-ninths of another square yard or thereabouts, be the same more or less, assessed in the books of the Assessor of Bombay Municipal Taxes, under No. 18, and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue at Bombay, under old No. 471, New No. 5558 and New Survey No. 3861, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the north partly by the property of Dorabjee Shapoorjee Lalli, and partly by a portion of the Gola Lane aforesaid, on or towards the south partly by the property of Jamsetjee Cowasjee Dubash, and partly by another portion of the Gola Lane aforesaid, on or towards the east by a public passage called the King's Lane, and on or towards the west by the said Gola Lane, which said premises at one time belonged to the late Pootlibai, widow of Dadabhoy Jeevajee Ghandy, and were in the occupation of her tenants, and are at present in the occupation of Merwanjee Nowrojee Canga and others.

ALL persons having any claims against or to the said property either by way of inheritance, gift, sale, mortgage, lien, lease or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office, No. 29, Meadow Street, within 14 days from this date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim, and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.—Dated this 24th day of July, 1881.

NANU & HORMASJEE,
Attorneys-at-Law.

SARSAPARILLA.

Wilkinson's Essence or Fluid Extract of
RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA

Is the ONLY PREPARATION RECOGNISED by the FACULTY as a WONDERFUL PURIFIER of the HUMAN BLOOD.

It is not too much to say that those suffering from the effects of TROPICAL CLIMATES, such as TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ATTENUATION of BODY, ERUPTIONS, LASSITUDE, &c., will, by taking this extraordinary ESSENCE of RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA, soon find relief and ultimately a cure. It is asserted by those who take a little DAILY the system becomes less liable to attacks of illness.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*

"We recommend your *Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla.*"—*Medical Review.*

"The only preparation for removing what may be called the Sequelæ of a mercurial course."—*Sir R. Martin.*

The late Lord Clyde, writing for a further supply of *Wilkinson's Sarsaparilla* says, "I am never without it, for when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."

"Your *Essence of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla* CURED me of a Torpid Liver after all other remedies failed."—*Earl of Aldborough.*

PREPARED ONLY BY

THOMAS WILKINSON, 270, Regent St., London,

Sold in small, medium and large bottles.

CAUTION.—Many spurious, worthless, and injurious preparations are offered to the Public; see that both Bottle and Label have the Name and Address, also Trade Mark (W. in a diamond), at the bottom of the bottle.

WILKINSON'S
BRONCHIO-THORACIC LOZENGES.

AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co.; KEMP & Co.; ROGERS & Co.; BOLTON & Co., Bombay; and all respectable Firms in India.

TREACHER AND COMPANY'S RENOWNED SPIRITS.

Cash. per doz. Rs.	a.					Cash. per doz. Rs.	a.
32	0	... Fine Old Pale	... BRANDY	... O. O. O.	...	32	0
		The celebrated Heart-labelled pure, soft and delicate.					
29	0	... Old Pale	... BRANDY	... O. O.	...	29	0
			A choice matured Spirit.				
25	0	... Pale	... BRANDY	... O.	...	25	0
			Good and pure.				
22	8	... Fine Old	... WHISKY	... Glenlivet	...	22	8
			The very cream of Scotch Whiskies.				
22	8	... Fine Old	... WHISKY	... Irish	...	22	8
			Soft, mellow, and mild.				
15	0	... Superior	... HOLLANDS	... Old	...	15	0
			A good wholesome spirit.				
18	0	... Unsweetened	... GIN	...Very superior	...	18	0
			Pure and fine by age.				
17	0	... Sweetened	... GIN	... Old Tom	...	17	0
			High quality and delicate flavour.				
22	8	... Finest	... RUM	... Old Jamaica	...	22	8
			An exquisite spirit softened by age.				

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED,

WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

ROYAL CHARTER.

THE continued PATRONAGE accorded to Messrs. WACHTER & Co by ROYALTY in England for their CHAMPAGNE, added to the general expressions of satisfaction communicated to them by the English Public, has led Messrs. WACHTER & Co. to adopt for their Brand the words "ROYAL CHARTER," and also to place the "Royal Arms" upon their usual label.

Messrs. CUTLER, PALMER & Co. are Sole Agents for this Champagne in India and Ceylon, and can well recommend Messrs. WACHTER & Co.'s Brand for its excellent quality.

	Per doz. qts.	Per 2 doz. pts.
Price—Credit	Rs. 58-0	Rs. 61-0.
Price—Cash	Rs. 55-8	Rs. 58-8.

BASS & CO.'S INDIA PALE ALE

(BREWED EXPRESSLY TO SUIT THE INDIAN CLIMATE,)
BOTTLED BY
MESSRS. STONE & SON, LONDON,

May always be obtained of the principal dealers in

CALCUTTA	KURRACHEE	LUCKNOW	BENARES
BOMBAY	POONAH	CAWNPORE	LAHORE
MADRAS	AGRA	DELHI	DARJEELING

and SIMLA,

And of the following, who receive regular Monthly supplies—

MACKENZIE, LYALL & Co.,	Calcutta.
G. F KELLNER & Co.,	Calcutta and Branches.
TREACHER & Co., Limited,	Bombay and Poonah.
E. GILLON & Co.,	Lahore.

ZOEDONE FOR INDIA,

A DELICIOUS SPARKLING BEVERAGE FOR DAILY USE.

ZOEDONE

Is Exhilarating, yet Non-alcoholic.
May be taken continuously as a Substitute for Alcoholic Liquors with the most beneficial results.
Will keep good after being opened, and retains its Sparkling Qualities to the last.
May be drunk by persons of every age, and at all times.

Dr. G. S. Ranking, Surgeon, Indian Medical Department, writes of it thus:—"I am of opinion that its 'Zoedone' is to be found a complete solution of the problem which has long exercised the minds of the medical profession in India, viz., the discovery of a beverage which shall assuage thirst, restore nervous waste, and, while being palatable, be also non-alcoholic. It is my firm conviction that if 'Zoedone' be introduced into India it will meet all the requirements of those who wish to restore their nervous systems without impairing their livers."

From Dr. Lucas, Bombay Medical Department, Author of "The Elements of Indian Hygiene," &c.: "I am of opinion that the invaluable aerated beverage 'Zoedone' deserves the highest attention at the hands of the Indian public; it is not only health-giving drink, but essentially, containing as it does the quadruple phosphates of iron, lime, potash, and soda, a health-restoring drink par excellence reviving and refreshing the vital powers. It would be a blessing indeed if we could see it introduced into hotels, restaurants, regimental messes, and canteens. To weakly females in India it would decidedly tend not only to the amelioration of their own health, but that of their offspring, the future generations of men and women. I need scarcely allude to its indication as a remedial and dietetic agent in cases of malarial cachexy, phthisis, &c., the cost at which it is sold should in itself commend 'Zoedone' to the people in India."

The Company's Agents for India, including Burmah and Ceylon, are as follows:—

Agents in Chief, Messrs. Willis Rodwell & Co., London.

BOMBAY	Messrs. C. H. B. Forbes & Co.
CALCUTTA	„ Hinde, Allen & Co.
CAWNPORE	„ Cooper Allen & Co.
CALICUT	„ Pierce, Leslie & Co.
COCHIN	„
CEYLON	„ W. M. Smith & Co.
KURRACHE	„ A. McHinch & Co.
MADRAS	„ Shaw & Winch.
RANGOON	„ Halliday Brothers.
ADEN	„ Cowasjee Dinshaw & Brothers.

Price Rs. 4½ per dozen pints, in cases of 6 dozen each.

Any orders transmitted to the Company's Agents will meet with due attention.

Wholesale and Trade Terms may be obtained from above Agents.

By order,

J. DURIE PATTULLO,
Secretary.

BEWARE OF THE SPURIOUS IMITATIONS NOW BEING ADVERTISED.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE INDIAN ZOEDONE COMPANY, Limited, are prepared to allot to Applicants in India 15,000 Shares, part of £100,000 Capital of the Company, and thus give consumers in India a direct interest in the success of the Company.

Prospectuses and information may be obtained from the Agents of the Company.

LONDON	...	Messrs. Willis, Rodwell & Co.
BOMBAY	...	„ C. H. B. Forbes & Co.
CALCUTTA	...	„ Hinde, Allen & Co.
COLOMBO	...	„ W. M. Smith & Co.
KURRACHEE	...	„ A. McHinch & Co.
MADRAS	...	„ Shaw & Winch.

FORM OF APPLICATION.

To the Directors of

THE INDIAN ZOEDONE COMPANY, Limited.

Gentlemen,

Having paid to Messrs. _____ the Agents of the Company, the sum of Rs. _____ being 10/- per Share, at the current rate of Exchange for Bank Demand Drafts, on _____ Shares, I request you to allot me that number of Shares in the Company, and I hereby agree to accept the same or any smaller number that may be allotted to me, and to become a member of the Company in respect thereof, and to pay the balance of 10/- per Share on the Shares allotted to me, three months after date of allotment.

Name (in full) _____
Address _____
Profession _____
Date _____ 1881.
Signature _____

In order to obviate difficulties with regard to registration of transfers, the Certificates for Shares allotted to residents in India will be made out to bearer if desired, so as to facilitate transfer from hand to hand.

J. DURIE PATTULLO,
25, Abchurch Lane, London, E. C. Secretary.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

LESSEE AND MANAGER..... MR. GEO. NORVILLE.

SATURDAY, 30TH JULY.
LES NOCES DE JEANNETTE,
M. AND MDME. BERGER-DEPLACE.

THE DOUBLE-BEDDED ROOM,
Dulcimer Pipes, Esq. (Bac. Mus.) MAJOR COWPER.

MR. E. B. LAND, MR. W. ROMER,
And other gentlemen have also kindly promised to appear.

Full particulars in future advertisements.

PLAN now open at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co., Limited.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

CLOSING OF THE CAMPOOLEE BRANCH LINE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the CAMPOOLEE BRANCH of this Railway will be CLOSED after SATURDAY next, the thirtieth of July, 1881, until further notice.

Trains will, therefore, not run between Karjat and Campoolee after that day, and all arrangements as to local and through booking of Passenger and Goods Traffic from and to the Campoolee and the Kelavli Stations, will be cancelled and withdrawn.

HENRY CONDER,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, the twenty-fifth of July, 1881.

NOTICE is hereby given that PROBATE of the last WILL and TESTAMENT of ALEXANDER STUBBS MOORHOUSE, late of Bombay, European Inhabitant, on the establishment of the Bombay Baroda and Central India Railway Company, deceased, who died on or about the 6th day of June, 1881, has been granted to MARY MOORHOUSE, the widow of the deceased. All persons having claims against the estate of the said Alexander Stubbs Moorhouse are required to send in particulars thereof in writing to the undersigned solicitors to the Executrix at their office in Meadow Street, within the Fort of Bombay, within one month from the date hereof, at the expiration of which period the Executrix will distribute the assets in her hands of the said deceased among those entitled thereto without regard to any claims of which notice shall not then have been given. All persons indebted to the estate of the said deceased or having property in their hands belonging to the estate are hereby required to pay such debts and hand over such property to the said Executrix.—Dated this 29th day of July, 1881.

PRESCOT & WINTER,
Solicitors to the Executrix.

ANGLO-INDIAN AND GENERAL AGENCY.

ESTABLISHED 1867.

BOMBAY, 28, Apollo Street.
CALCUTTA, 9, Ezra Street.
LONDON, 27, Leadenhall Street, E. C.
TELEGRAPH HOME REMITTANCES.
TELEGRAPH PRIVATE CODE.

THE undersigned, in addition to the ordinary manner of effecting Home Remittances by Drafts, also TELEGRAPH payments at current rates of Exchange to be made at once in any part of the United Kingdom and Continent of Europe.

They are also prepared to place their present Telegraph Code at the service of Residents in India and Correspondents at Home, and to add such names, addresses, and paragraphs of any length or purport as may be desired, whereby these can be telegraphed at a greatly reduced cost. Minimum charge for messages, including addresses when registered, 7 words. Their Code now in use has thousands of words, each one representing sentences on almost all conceivable subjects likely to be required to telegraph between the two countries. No registration fee charged. Secrecy guaranteed.

Every information and assistance afforded on application, personally or by letter.

WM. WATSON & CO.

FOR SALE, MANILLA and OILED COIR ROPE and CORDAGE. Apply to

OWEN & OKELL,
Agents to W. H. HARTON & Co., Calcutta.
Apollo Street, Bombay.

P. GRANT & SON,

SADDLERS
AND
HARNESS-MAKERS,
31, MEADOWS STREET,
BOMBAY.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.,

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10: Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5: Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 30 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness, in the yard, (single Rs. 15, double Rs. 30.) The Horse Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

INDIAN ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY, Ld.

BRANCH OF SOCIETE GENERALE OF PARIS.

SPECIAL attention is drawn to the following favourable terms regarding Fire Insurance passed at a late Meeting of the Associated Fire Insurance Offices of Great Britain:—

COPY OF RESOLUTION.

In all Tariffs providing additional rates for the use of Artificial Light the additional rates shall be reduced by one half if the following warrants be inserted in the Policy.

Warranted that no Artificial Light except the Electric Light only be used for any purpose.

The Company is prepared to undertake lighting of every description, and Estimates will be forwarded on application to the General Manager or Chief Engineer, care of PEEL, CASSELS & Co., Bombay.

FOR SALE, Messrs. CURTIS'S and HARVEY'S GUN-POWDER, &c.

Loose Blasting Powder in kegs of 25 lbs.			Rs. 9-0 per keg.
Do.	F	do.	„ 12-0 do.
Do.	FF	do.	„ 12-8 do.
Do.	FFF	do.	„ 13-0 do.
½ lb. tins	F	in cases of 25 lbs.	„ 10-8 per doz lb.
Do.	FF	do.	„ 11-0 do.
Do.	FFF	do.	„ 12-0 do.
¼ lb. tins	F	do.	„ 9-8 do.
Do.	FF	do.	„ 10-0 do.
Do.	FFF	do.	„ 11-0 do.
Do.	A W I American	do.	„ 12-0 do.
Do.	U S Rifle	do.	„ 24-0 do.
Do.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

MONDAY EVENING, JULY 25.

WE have had an extremely quiet week in all articles of import and export, since the departure of last mail, the dulness incidental to the season having been somewhat increased by the delay in telegraphic communication with Europe owing to the continued interruption on the Suez line. With a continuance of encouraging crop accounts, however, from all parts of this Presidency, the dulness in ordinary trade is to some extent made up for by the hopeful prospects for the future, and the increased activity in stocks and shares which this engenders. Notwithstanding a very firm Money market for the time of year, Government Paper shows great strength, whilst Spinning and Weaving Mill shares latterly have been quite excited at rapidly advancing values, the shares of a number of the leading Companies standing at from 30 to 50 per cent. premium. Looking to the dividends which they are earning, it is impossible to say these figures are not in a measure warranted, and with a few seasons of really good crops we might look for the industry assuming much wider proportions than at present.

MONEY.—The return of the Bank of Bombay for the week ending on Saturday shows the following changes :—

Public Deposits at Head Office	Inc.	Rs.	1,25,145
Do. do. Branches.....	Inc.	,,	3,94,842
Other Deposits	Inc.	,,	22,86,642
Government Securities	Dec.	,,	10,17,938
Loans	Inc.	,,	19,79,523
Bills Discounted	Dec.	,,	7,06,333
Cash with Correspondents	Inc.	,,	1,41,549
Cash and Currency Notes	Inc.	,,	24,32,564

These movements show a distinct improvement in the strength of the Bank, although scarcely perhaps to the extent which the figures appear to indicate, 10 lacs of the increase in Cash being due to the sale of Government Securities to that extent ; and even now at 109 lacs the Cash Balance is very low for the season. It must be borne in mind, however that the Government Balances are at a minimum just now, and moreover the actual trade demand for money is not heavy, so that if rates do not actually go easier, they can scarcely advance meanwhile.

EXCHANGE.—The steadier tendency apparent last week has been fully maintained this, and as compared with our quotations of Monday last, closing figures to-day show an advance of ⅛d. For this steamer business opened on Wednesday at 1s. 7⅞d. for demand Bank drafts, but on Thursday the news of the weekly Council drawings having been reduced to 35 lacs, induced a firmer feeling with an advance of 1-32d. On Friday there was a further rise of 1-32d. to 1-16d., which has since been maintained, the rates quoted this evening being :—Bank Bills on demand 1s. 7 23-32d., Telegraphic 1s. 7 11-16d., 3 months' 1s. 7 13-16d. ; Credits, 3 months' sight 1s. 7 15-16d. ; Documents, 3 months' 1s. 7 31-32d. ; Francs, 3 months' Fcs. 2·10¾ per rupee.

A comparatively fair amount of private paper has been placed during the week, but, notwithstanding the recovery in rates, remitters have done very little ; the fact being that such little import business as there is doing at the moment has, as a rule, been already covered by previous purchases of exchange at higher rates. This will have a certain strengthening influence in the immediate future, but the main feature at the moment is the new loan being allotted in Calcutta to-day, as should it be taken up in London, as many people suppose, the effect will naturally be to increase the demand for remittance to this side. Nor should we lose sight of the fact that present appearances point to an unusually large export business being done from this port during the remainder of the year ; in fact, taken altogether the future of exchange on its own marits looks steadier now than it did earlier in the season when it was almost impossible to distinguish how much was due to the Conference and how much to legitimate influences.

On Calcutta the rate for demand drafts is 100 1-16 and for 60 days' sight 99 9-16 per cent. discount. On China the rate for 60 days' sight Mercantile Bills is Rs. 221 per 100 dollars.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.—This week has again witnessed a large business at rapidly fluctuating rates. To begin with, the average tendency was weak, and at one time on Wednesday last values touched Rs. 104-8 Fours and Rs. 112½ for Fours-and-a-half. On Thursday, however, the former advanced ½ and the latter ¼, and at about these enhanced figures the market kept very firm till Saturday. Yesterday in the bazaar business to a large amount is said to have been done in the bazaar at Rs. 106 for Fours, but this morning sellers came out at Rs. 105½, and at the close rates are :—Fours Rs. 105 11-16 ; Fours-and-a-half Rs. 113⅜. Up to the time of writing the result of the tenders for the loan has not transpired, but Bombay ideas seem to have centered in the neighbourhood of Rs. 105.

SHARES.—The market throughout the week has been very active, and a large business has been done. *Bank* shares are not so strong to-day as in others, Bank of Bombay being quoted Rs. 8½ lower, but this is ex div. Agras are Rs. 2 higher at Rs. 132. Nationals unchanged at Rs. 112. In *Land* Companies, Colabas are Rs. 2½ lower at Rs. 1047½, Port Cannings Rs. 12½ higher at Rs. 247½. *Press* Companies are all firm, Fort Press are Rs. 100, Prince of Wales Rs. 125 higher, and in most other Companies there is a rise of Rs. 5 to Rs. 20. *Spinning and Weaving Mill* shares are in strong request. There is an advance during the week of Rs. 75 in Alliance, Rs. 50 in Oriental, Rs. 40 in Morarjee Goculdas and Albert, Rs. 35 in Coorla, Rs. 30 in Mahalukshmi and Soondercas, and other shares are Rs. 10 to Rs. 20 higher. Bombay Saw Mills are Rs. 35 lower Treacher and Company, Limited, Rs. 20 higher Gold Mining shares are practically unsaleable.

PIECE-GOODS.—It is impossible to report any improvement in the market for ready goods, the demand from up-country being still limited to about 200 packages per diem ; nor has the extent of arrival transactions increased at all, Manchester prices at the present level of freight and exchange being considerably above what dealers can afford to pay. With the favorable advices we are now receiving from up-country, however, there is every prospect of a more active state of things setting in before long ; and notwithstanding the comparatively large supplies on the spot, operators show rather a hopeful feeling.

In *Local*-made goods the sales have only been about 1,000 bales at an average of As. 8 to As. 8½ per lb.

TWIST.—In imported Yarns the transactions have been very limited, but there is no change in values. Stocks are not excessive, but the tone of the market is quiet. Local Yarns are firm, and about 2,000 packages have changed hands at As. 7 to As. 7⅞ per lb.

METALS.—*Copper* is in fair demand, and with small stocks the value of Braziers may be called As. 8 per cwt. higher. The same may be said of *Yellow Metal* which is also in request at a similar advance. *Iron* is in large supply and very dull at nominally previous rates.

COALS on the spot being in large supply are most difficult of sale, and it is almost impossible to quote a price for stocks on the bunder, but to arrive after the monsoon there are buyers on the basis of Rs. 14½ for Davison's West Hartley without finding sellers.

COTTON.—The business transacted for export this week has not exceed about 3,000 bales of all kinds, made up chiefly of F. G. F. and G. F. Omras and F. G. F. Dholleras at quoted rates, and there is no real change in quotations to note.

The *Receipts* from up-country to date show the following comparisons :—

	1881.	1880.	1879.
For the Week	6,228	7,269	4,181
Since 1st Sept.	1,195,038	1,143,130	821,769
,, 1st Jan.	1,050,057	1,025,436	752,158

The *Clearances for Sea* since the departure of last mail have been 12,179 bales, making the total since 1st January 800,239 as against 815,133 for the corresponding period last year.

New Crop.—There is in reality nothing to add to our previous reports. Throughout this Presidency the rains have been most seasonable, and at the moment there is every promise of a full yield.

The following are to-day's quotations for full-pressed Cotton with the equivalents in Sterling, Cost, and Freight to Liverpool, via Canal, without commission :—

	Per Candy.	Per lb. C. & F.
Good Omra, Ready	....Rs. 178=4 21/32d.	
G. F. do. do.	.... ,, 170=4 7/16d.	
F. F. do. do.	.... ,, 161=4 7/32d.	
Good Dholleras do.	.... ,, 180=4 29/32d.	
G. F. do. do.	.... ,, 180=4 11/16d.	
F. F. do. do.	.... ,, 170=4 7/16d.	
Good Ginned Dharwar, Ready	.... ,, 182=4¾d.	
G. F. Westerns, do.	.... ,, 168=4 13/32d.	
F. F. do. do.	.... ,, 163=4 9/32d.	

SEEDS.—*Linseed* is quiet at previous prices, say Rs. 6-5 to Rs. 6-6 per cwt. *Rapeseed* is in small compass, and former prices are well maintained, say Rs. 6-2 for Guzerat.

WHEAT is quieter, and best Soft White is now offering freely at Rs. 30-8 per candy.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS

BANKS.

	Shares.	Am't.	Paid up.	Last Dividend	Cash Rates.
BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
bay.....	20,000	500	500	5 p. ct.	767½
.....	12,000	500	all	8 do.	800
.....	10,000	500	all	8 do.	650
NKS.		£	£		
.....	100,000	10	all	3 do.	132
.....	40,000	20	all	6 do.	273
.....	30,000	25	all	6 do.	300
	40,000	334	all	10½ do.	525
	27,200	25	15½	5½ do.	112
	60,000	25	all	6 do.	300

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton	150	5,000	2,850	50	1,060
Albert Ginning Co....	100	500	all	18 p.ct.	
Albert Press Co., Kurrachee	200	2,000	1,100	132 p.s.	425 1,050
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	750	2,400	2,200	375	510
Bellary	625	1,000	1,000	20 p.s.	600
Berar Cotton Ginning and Press Co.....	600	500	all	40	485
Broach Cotton Ginning and Press Co....	1,400	250	all	10	48
Colaba Press Co	500	1,880	1,880	50	960
Dhollera Press and Ginning Co.....	500	300	all	100	250
East India Press Co ..	700	1,000	1,000	50	1,125
Fort Press Co	150	8,500	8,500	300 p.s.	3,125
French Press Co.....	300	500	all	45 p.s.	470
Sind Press Co	400	2,000	750	50	450
Mofussil Co	3,125	400	400	15 p.s.	315
New Indian Press	1,000	350	350	14	185
Prince of W. Press	120	.....	1,500	75	1,675
Sind & Puniaub Cotton Press Co	100	1,000	750	100	1,200
Sassoon Press Co	300	500	500	25	500
Volkart's Press Co....	450	1,000	all	50	520

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad S. & W. Company	600	1,000	500	90	1,400
Albert Mill	400	2,000	all	..	1,290
Anglo-Indian S. & W. Company	30,000	1,000	100	5	135
Alfred Manufacturing Company	2,000	1,700	500	22½ p.s.	670
Alliance Spinning	600	2,500	2,500	150 p.s.	2,950
Bhownuggur Mills	300	2,000	2,000	100	1,080
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	50	1,195
Central India S. & W. Company	2,500	500	500	40 p. s.	830
Coorla Mills	800	1,000	1,000	50	1,100
D. Spinning	3,000	2,000	all	nil	1,133
Empress S. & W. Co..	736	500	all	25 p. s.	585
Ditto (New issue)	400	500	150	..	385
Golam Baba S. Co.....	1,000	500	400	20	545
Hindustan	1,200	1,000	1,000	50 p. s.	1,175
Hydrabad Spinning Company	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 70	1,180
Jaffer Ali Spinning Company	600	500	500	50	675
Jewraz Bhailoo	1,000	1,000	1,000	60 p. s.	1,285
Khandesh	750	1,000	1,000	30	1,125
Khatao Mackunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	45 p. s.	1,185
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	75 p.s.	1,040
Mahalukshmi	650	1,000	500	..	665
Manockjee Petit	2,500	1,000	all	75	1,580
Mazagon Spinning Co.	5,000	250	250	12 p. s.	275
Morarjee Goculdas	1,050	1,000	1,000	60	1,390
National Spinning	500	1,000	1,000	60	1,160
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	40 p. s.	1,290
Oriental	4,000	625	625	40	920
Prince of Wales Spinning Company..	1,500	500	500	..	525
Sassoon S. & W. Co..	1,500	1,000	1,000	65	1,185
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	50 p. s.	1,265
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	50	1,115
Southern India	500	500	Rs. 30	..	760
Victoria Mills	500	1,000	1,000	60	1,160
Western India S. & M. Company	1,200	1,000	200	15	880

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs. 12-4
Carolas	,, 236
Mexican Dollars	,, 224
Five-Franc Pieces	,, 231
Bar Silver, 17 to 17½ betterness	,, 107
Gold Leaf	,, 19-10-6
Bar Gold, 10 oz. English, 100 touch	,, 19-10-6
Australian Gold, 100 touch	,, 19-10
Bombay Bar Gold 100 touch	,, 19-8-6
Pekin Gold Bars	,, 19-5

BANK OF BOMBAY.

STATEMENT of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay issued on the 23rd July as compared with the statement of the 16th July :—

LIABILITIES.	July 16. Rs.	July 23. Rs.
Proprietors' Capital	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund, invested in Government Securities	22,25,000	22,25,000
Public Deposits at Head Office....	27,07,251	28,32,396
Do. do. at Branches.....	11,95,563	15,90,405
Other Deposits	2,38,49,695	2,61,36,337
Post Bills	12,564	16,698
Cash Credits, undrawn	4,85,237	4,94,176
	4,04,75,310	4,32,95,453
ASSETS.		
Government Securities	78,89,281	68,71,343
Cash Credits on Security of Government Paper, Bullion, and Merchandise.....	10,72,252	10,63,748
Loans, on Security of do	1,14,73,994	1,34,53,517
Current Accounts, overdrawn	3,148	2,776
Bills Discounted	1,08,60,065	1,01,53,732
Stamps	3,139	3,093
Dead Stock ..... Rs. 3,48,915		
Amt. applied in reduction.. 2,25,000		
	3,23,915	3,23,915
Cash Balances with Correspondents.....	3,48,002	4,89,551
Cash and Currency Notes.....	85,01,184	1,09,33,748
	4,04,75,310	4,32,95,453

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Baghdad, 809 tons, Captain R. D. Dougherty, will sail to-day for Zanzibar via Aden, with a general cargo, and four deck passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s Steamer Ellora, 1,513 tons, Captain S. W. Seaward, which arrived in harbour on the 24th instant from Moulmein (10th June) brought a cargo of timber.

THE Steamer Scotsman, 1,000 tons, Captain C. H. Reguart, arrived in harbour yesterday from Leith (19th June) with a cargo of 1,782 tons coal. The vessel is consigned to Messrs W. and A. Graham and Co.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Punjab, 685 tons, Captain R. Macauly, sailed yesterday for Persian Gulf via Kurrachee, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr. Festonjee Aderjee, Mr. S. Samson, and 8 deck passengers.

THE Hall Line steamer Branksome Hall, 1,346 tons, Captain R. Collins, which arrived in harbour on the 23rd instant from Liverpool (25th June) brought Mr. J. Hawkins as a passenger and the following cargo :—1,102 packages piecegoods, 353 kegs nails, 29 bales papers, 5 cases colors, 20 packages leadore, 195 casks porter, 960 casks beer, 7 boxes soap, 20 cases tobacco, 100 cases wine, 20 packages oil, 63 cases copper, 13 packages screws, 5 cases umbrellas, 32 bales twist, 20 packages rivets, 992 packages iron, 558 packages slates, 960 bars iron plates, 210 pigs lead, 50 cases brass, 50 cases butter, 9 packages silk, 2 cases gold thread, and many packages merchandise.

THE steamer Riga, 1,020 tons, Captain T. Raison, which arrived in harbour on the 23rd instant from London (10th June) brought the following cargo :—82 packages color, 791 cases wine and spirit, 50 cases brandy, 168 casks beer, 4 cases dyeing materials, 10 cases boots, 32 packages varnish, 24 boxes candles, 13 cases chemicals, 15 cases vials, 6,346 plates spelter, 4 cases butter, 16 cases toys, 3 cases zoedone, 54 cases glass, 6 packages furniture, 4 packages earthenware, 726 bars iron, 120 cases papers, 535 cases matches, 3 boxes soap, 54 cases provision, 73 packages glassware, 27 cases slates, 45 packages oil, 14 cases medicine and many packages merchandise. The vessel is consigned to Messrs W. and A. Graham and Co.

ARRIVALS.

July	Vessel.	Commander	From.
25	Scotsman (s).....	Reguart	Leith, June 19.
	Brindisi (s).....	Lee	London, July 13.

DEPARTURE.

July	Vessel.	Commander	Destination
25	Punjaub(s).....	Macauly	P.G. via Kurrachee.

The steamer Dalhousie, Dougherty, to Zanzibar via Aden obtained her port clearance yesterday.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday :—
Steamer Clan Stuart, to London.
Steamer Branksome Hall, to Liverpool.
Steamer Colaba, to Moulmein.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

July. 21 C. of Carthage(s)..Macpherson..Liverpool, June 18.
Rajpootana (s)....Brown .....Bombay, June 30.
City of Agra(s)....Gordon .....Glasgow, June 18.
Rajmahal (s).....Forshaw .....Liverpool, March 19.

DEPARTURES.

July 21.—Steamer Tibre. Ship Lactura and a barque (showed J. S. C. G.)

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

July. 22 Chanda (s)..... ..... Calcutta.
Sultany .... Muscat.
23 Navarino (s)..... ..... Calcutta.

DEPARTURE.

July. 22 Hartlepoole (s).... ..... London.
Glenrath (s) .... London.

DAILY IMPORTS.—JULY 25.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Clan Stuart (s)—11 crates earthenware, Soomar Veera.

FROM LONDON.

Ancona (s)—12 cases brandy, Pestonjee Nowrojee and Sons.
Loch Rannock (s)—40 drums turpentine, Abdoolhoosein Heptoola and Co.
Pharos (s)—20 cases brandy, Nowrojee Ardaseer and Sons.

FROM NEW YORK.

Mennon—29,300 cases kerosine oil, Bell, Brandenburg & Co

FROM CLYDE.

Pharos (s)—27 cases rum, Dajeebhoy Dadabhoy.

FROM GENOA.

Manilla (s)—23 cases sherry, Muncherjee Bazonjee Lakdawalla ; 30 cases claret, and 230 cases brandy, Nowrojee Ardaseer and Sons.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Manilla (s)—40 cases corks, Benn, Ashley and Co ; 73 cases brandy. D. P. Batha and Co ; 141 cases brandy, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee ; 165 cases brandy, Eduljee Bazonjee.

DAILY EXPORTS.—JULY 25.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Parkfield—120 bales cotton, Ebramjee Jeewanjee ; 50 bales hemp and 22 bales jute rope, Vussonjee Veerjee ; 1881 cwts beda nuts and 400 cwts myrabolams, Jairam Daryali.
Cosmo (s)—1,000 cwts wheat, Dewjee Javut ; 320 cwts wheat, Ruzubally Allyruza ; 25 bales wool, Runchordass Monarjee ; 60 bales wool, Narayenjee Mooljee ; 225 cwts coir yarn, Purshotum Dewjee ; 1871 cwts mustard seed, Hurrivalubdass Nurotumdass ; 28 bales hides, Khan Mahamed Nensey ; 110 bales wool, Motty Jetta ; 67 bales wool, Pelly and Co.
Algitha (s)—800 cwts wheat, William Bell and Co ; 62 bales wool, Hurjeewan Vussonjee ; 44 cwts wheat, Rutonsee Mooljee.
Branksome Hall (s)—3,360 cwts wheat, Govindjee Madhowjee ; 700 bales cotton, A. Blaschech and Co ; 300 cwts coir yarn, Lalljee Poonsey and Co ; 100 bales skins, Farnham and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Clan Stuart (s)—5,000 cwts wheat and 1,300 cwts rapeseed, Killick, Nixon and Co ; 800 cwts wheat and 100 cwts wild turmerick, Dewjee Javut ; 210 cwts wild turmeric, Hurry Dhurumsey ; 6 cwts croton seed and 14½ cwts moy teeth, Ally Mahomed Hasom ; 8 bales hides, Nensey bhoy Gangjee ; 342 cwts coffee and 420 cwts deer horns, Sa Brothers ; 55 bales cotton, Harvey and Sabapathy ; 800 cwts. wheat, Dewjee Javut ; 23 bales hides, Goolamally Peerbhoy ; 90 cwts coir yarn, Purmanund Govindjee ; 260 cwts horns, Peerbhoy Damjee ; 100 bales cotton, Peel, Cassels and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Polluce (s)—200 bales cotton, D. Macfadyen and Co ; 32 bundles coir mats, A. Mackenzie.

FOR VENICE.

Polluce (s)—100 bales cotton, E. Spinner and Co.

FOR SUEZ.

Gwalior (s)—5 cases silk, Hajee Ally Babaney.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Kerbella (s)—100 bales cotton, Harvey and Sabapaty ; 163 bales cotton, Ramnarayn Gungapursad ; 127 bales cotton, Ramteedass Luckmedass,

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—JULY 23.

Phelps, Lieut.-Col., Comsy. Genl., on duty, from Neemuch.

JULY 25.

Mackinnon, Major, Army Staff, from leave, from England.
Pratt, Lieut.-Col., 2nd Sikhs, from leave, from England.
Neill, Major, C. I. Horse, on leave.

DEPARTURES.—JULY 25.

Neill, Major, C. I. Horse, to rejoin, to Agra.
Mackinnon, Major, Army Staff, to join, to Simla.

THE NAVY.

(London Gazette.)

ADMIRALTY, 5th July, 1881.

Chaplain the Rev. J. Black, B.A., R.N., has been appointed a Naval Instructor in H. M.'s Fleet, with seniority of 28th June, 1881.

ADMIRALTY, 7th July, 1881.

Navigating Lieut. J. Browne has been promoted to the rank of Staff Commander in H. M.'s Fleet, with seniority of 26th June, 1881.

Assist.-Pay-mr. E. P. P. Rimell has been promoted to the rank of Pay-Mr. in H. M.'s Fleet, with seniority of this date.

HIGH COURT.—JULY 26.

(Before the Hon'ble Sir CHARLES SARGENT.)
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Short Causes.

228-81—Crawford and B—Mahadowdass Premjee vs. Nanalee Ramchundersee.
250-81—Hore, C. and B. Shamjee Jadowjee vs. Bhaichund Purbhoodass—R. M. Sayani.
267-81—Craigie, Lyall and Co—H. S. King and another vs J.H.R. Cruickshank.

Long Causes.

658-76—Shapurjee and T—Khurshedjee Rustomjee Cama vs L. W. G. Carnac and others—C. and B., H. C. and L. and R. V. Hearn—For Counsel's Reply.
480-80—In person—Maneckjee Sorabjee Powvalla vs Hajee Ally Mahomed Hajee Ahmed.
7-81—Janardhun and H.—Morarjee Poonja vs Bhimjee Girdhar—J. Macfarlane.
562-79—Shapurjee and T—Khema Bhaichund and others vs Jaitharam Savakram.
275-80—Hore, C. and H.—Abdool Rahiman Isaack vs Hajee Joosub Hajee Ismail.

For further direction.

432-76—In person (a pauper)—Jewan Padman vs Khaluckdina Khulfanbhoy—Ardeshir and H.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)
Chamber matter in Court.

In the matter of the Indian Companies' Act X of 1866 and in the matter of the New Fleming S. and W. Company, Limited, in liquidation : Hearn C. and L.—Permanundass Jewandass vs H. R. Cormack and others—Ardesir and H.—Part heard.
In the matter of the Indian Companies' Act X of 1866, and in the matter of the Colaba S. and W. Company, Limited, in liquidation : J. C. Cama—Cursetjee Nusserwanjee Cama vs H. R. Cormack and others—Ardesir and H.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

195-80—Crawford and B.—H. A. King vs J. S. King—A. F. Turner.
117-81—A. F. Turner—G. W Pitt vs J. M. Pitt and another.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice WEST.)
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Short Causes.

152-77—Tobin and R—the L. B. and M. Bank vs Moolchund Girdher.
162-77—Tobin and R—the L. B. and M. Bank vs Damodhur Hurridass.
167-77—Tobin and R—the L. B. and M. Bank vs Jutta Hurjeevandass.
460-79—Shapurjee and S—Tapidass Vurjdass and others—vs Jadowjee Ludha.
142-80—Hearn C. and L.—Vithuldass Sakulchund vs. Ramchundra Gunputjee and others—Tobin and R.

Long Causes.

414-80—Muljee and B.—Damodur Trimbuck Nensey vs Hassan Mahomed Parvekh and others—Tyabjee and D.
380-80—Hearn, C. and L.—Damjee Chagar vs Ranchordas Hunsraj and another—R. M. Sayani.
199-81—Venayekrao—H. B. Pinto vs R. De St. Quentin—Balkrishna and R.
573-79—M. H. Khan—Hanbhoy Peerbhoy vs Memon Suliman Joosub.
533—80—Tobin and R.—the L. B. and M. Bank vs Heeranund Ramchundersee—Smith and F.
479-80—Chalk and W.—Narayen Crushna Laud vs Jairamdass Govindass.
191-81—Chalk and W.—Poonsey Assoo and others vs the G. I. P. R. Co.—Settled.
196-81—Crawford and B.—Gopaldass Purshotumdass and others vs Chapsey Gopal and others—Smith and F.
206-81—Payne and G.—Bezonjee Eduljee Soonawala vs Homonjee Eduljee Soonawala—M. H. Khan.
207-81—M. H. Khan—Bomonjee Eduljee Soonawala vs Bezonjee Eduljee Soonawala—Payne and G.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

(Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.)

Price—As. 4 per Copy.

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SURGEON DENTIST,
DR. C. F. KHORY
(LICENTIATE OF DENTAL SURGERY OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 1873),
No. 23, RAMPART ROW,
Opposite the Floral Fountain, next to *Bombay Gazette* Office

HARRIS AND LAWRENCE,
OCULISTS' OPTICIANS,
20, RAMPART ROW,
(NEXT THE ORIENTAL BANK)
BOMBAY,
Opticians to the Bombay Ophthalmic Hospital.
REGISTERED PROPRIETORS of the LUCULENT and METRICAL SPECTACLES, which are used in all OPHTHALMIC HOSPITALS, and prescribed by all SURGEON OCULISTS. For the convenience of Mofussil residents who are unable to visit us, we will on application forward a set of our patent METRICAL TEST GLASSES for self-fitting. Applicants must give a Bombay reference, or forward a deposit of Rs. 10, which will be refunded on the return of the Test Glasses.
Artificial HUMAN EYES in ALL SHAPES and COLOURS.

THE BEST FOOD FOR INFANT LIFE.
THE BEST FOOD FOR INFANT HEALTH.
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THE ONLY FOOD—(SAVORY & MOORE'S).
SPECIALLY PREPARED FOR INFANTS.
THE BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS.
THE BEST SUBSTITUTE FOR MOTHER'S MILK.
SAVORY & MOORE, NEW BOND ST., LONDON.
Obtainable everywhere.

LAST WEEK OF SALE.
HALF PRICE! HALF PRICE!! HALF PRICE!!!
THE AMERICAN NOVELTY COMPANY
HAVE decided to close their Bombay branch on SATURDAY, 30th July, and will dispose of their Celebrated Novelties and Useful Inventions at Half Price, regardless of Cost. Their Extraordinary
CELLULOID CEMENT,
Which has already commanded such an enormous sale, will be cleared at
"2 Bottles for 1 Rupee."
Intending Purchasers are advised to call early, as numerous orders are already to hand.
NOTE THE ADDRESS—
THE AMERICAN NOVELTY COMPANY,
27, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay,
(Next to *English Mail* office.)

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.

EUROPE.

DEATH.

CHADWICK—July 5th, at Stalybridge, John Chadwick, for many years Manager of the Jafur Ali Mills, Surat, aged 48 years. Deeply regretted.

BOMBAY.

MARRIAGE.

FAIRBAIRN—ROWLAND—July 23rd, at Christ Church, Byculla, by the Rev. G. C. Reynell, John U. Fairbairn, of the P. and O. Co., to Annie, second daughter of F. Rowland, Byculla.

The Bombay Gazette

TUESDAY, JULY 26, 1881.

WHILE the most of the world understands by the Slav question the action, more or less disguised, of Russia, in Austria the subjects of Kaiser Franz Josef have a Slav question of their own, which troubles them none the less because it is only indirectly connected with any considerations of Russia or of Russian ambition. Is Austria a Slav or a German State? Above all, is it to be in the future a Slav or a German State? Such is the great pre-occupation which engrosses the attention of the foremost men of the Empire on the one side and on the other, and it would be rash to say that Austrian interests alone are concerned in the eventual solution of the redoubtable problem. An Austrian Empire controlled by the Czechs of Bohemia and the Poles of Galicia must inevitably be a power of a very different order from the State which ceaselessly regrets the days when it led the van of the Fatherland and wore the crown of United Germany. It does not follow, indeed, that Europe at large would have any substantial reason to regret the change. At present, on more than one point, the opinion of the Austrian Germans is guided by the opinion of the German Empire; while the mass of the Slavic population, in default of what they believe to be a due recognition of their just position by the Government of Vienna, are inclined to look to St. Petersburg with more affection than befits the independent part which Austria ought to play in the politics of Eastern Europe. There are, accordingly, influential politicians, both within and without the Austrian dominions, who consider that the strengthening of the non-Teutonic elements in Austrian Government might have the double effect of making the policy of the State less dependent upon Berlin, and the inclinations of the majority of the population less friendly to St. Petersburg. On the other hand, all who know the delicacy of the relations between the various nationalities which make up the monarchy of the Hapsburgs will admit that the sudden development of power and influence among a race so long subordinate as the Slav race has been might dangerously precipitate and fortify that movement towards Germany which has often made itself visible in the sentiments of the Austrian Germans. Cynical statesmen who never pretended to enthusiastic convictions upon the subject have added that there is less danger in refusing to remedy the grievances of a people which has been in a manner accustomed to oppression, than in pulling down from their pinnacle of supremacy a people, like the Germans of Austria, who have grown habituated to the possession of privileges and are apt to resent as the deadliest insults the infliction of even justice and equality.

Is Austria to sway towards Russia one time, towards Germany at another moment, or to dangle perilously between the two alternatives? This might be said to be the unpromising lookout before the advisers of Kaiser Franz Josef, if we did not know by long experience that divinity doth seem to hedge the house of Hapsburg; so that often in the darkest hour of its destiny it has wonderfully emerged to the enjoyment of a new term of life and vigour. It would certainly appear that if Austria is to survive the dangers and dissensions which now encompass her, the good fortune of the Hapsburgs must receive the principal credit for the happy event. At no moment in the troubled history of the Austrian State has the bitter opposition of rival nationalities shown in bitterer distinctness and prominence than at the present hour. We confine ourselves to the condition of things in the Austrian division, as it is called, of the monarchy. The struggles of Magyars and non-Magyars in the Hungarian division deserve and should obtain a mention and a place apart. In the Austrian moiety of the dual State the rivalry of German and Slav is passing through its keenest crisis, and it is in Bohemia, the land of "Wenzel's Crown," that the opposing stocks stand in the fiercest rivalry to one another. Events have told sadly against the old domination of the Teutonic element since Sadowa sounded the death-knell of Austrian aspirations to German leadership. The Hapsburgs were thrown back upon the Slavs on the day when the German hosts, under the guidance of Prussia, expelled the Hapsburg from Germany. Bohemia was the Aust

The Bombay Gazette

No. 10,105—New Series. BOMBAY:—TUESDAY, JULY 26, 1881.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follows:—

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BOMBAY GAZETTE
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All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited),

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. KERBELA, 2,000 Tons, on WEDNESDAY, 27th July, 1881, at 6 p. m., calling at Ratnagherry, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Pondicherry, Madras, Masulipatam, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

THE S. S. CALCUTTA, 863 Tons, on MONDAY, 1st August, 1881, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. ARABIA, 1,080 Tons, on FRIDAY, 29th July, 1881, at 11 a.m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUILLIMANE, AND DELAGOA BAY.

THE S. S. JAVA, 1,465 Tons, on SATURDAY, 20th August, 1881.

FOR RANGOON.

S. S. COLABA, 1,460 Tons, on MONDAY, 1st August, 1881.

FOR QUEENSLAND.

S. S. ROMA, 3,000 Tons. The Coast Steamer leaving Bombay on Wednesday, 17th August, will connect at Colombo with the Queensland Royal Mail Steamer Roma from England, and passengers and cargo can be booked for the following ports:—

Batavia, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Townsville, Bowen, Rockhampton, and Brisbane.

CALCUTTA TO RANGOON.

DURING the south-west monsoon the direct steamers will leave Calcutta for Rangoon every THURSDAY, instead of every FRIDAY.

N.B.—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.

Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 25th July, 1881. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION with ITALY VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

The Regular Steamers Leave

GENOA on the 24th and BOMBAY on the 1st *of each Month.*

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.

[Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.]

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Aden	Rs. 220	Rs. 150	Rs. 40
Suez	„ 360	„ 240	„ 90
Port Said	„ 360	„ 240	„ 90
Messina	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140
Naples	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140
Leghorn	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140
Genoa	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140
Marseilles	„ 520	„ 350	„ 140

Including Wines. Without food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Hand-books. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

Next steamers from Bombay:—

MANILLA, to sail on MONDAY, 1st August, 1881.
SUMATRA, to sail on THURSDAY, 1st Sept., 1881.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation, and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess.

The Steamers of this Company start precisely at 12 noon. Passengers and heavy baggage are carried on board free of charges by the Steamer's steam launch leaving Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a. m.

First and Second Class through Railway Tickets, from GENOA and NAPLES to LONDON, are issued here at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.

Cargo for Barcelona and Alicasa can be booked at through-rates.

For Hand-books of information, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle.

Bombay, Feb. 11, 1881.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYDS' STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE VIA CANAL.

THE following Steamers will be despatched from Bombay to Trieste:—

	Captain.	Tons	HP.	To sail
s. s. POLLUCE	G. Ragusin	2,012	280	26th July.
s. s. HUNGARIA	G. Starli	1,982	400	9th Sept.

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	Rs. 400	Rs. 280	Rs. 140 0
To Cyprus (via Port Said)	375	295	143 0
To Port Said	320	235	131 0
To Suez	300	240	122 0
To Aden	170	130	66 8

STEAM TO HONGKONG VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Co.'s S. S. DAPHNE, Captain G. DOUCICH, 1,927 tons, 400 horse power, will be despatched as above on the 15th August, 1881.

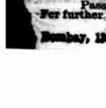
No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

INSURANCES effected by the General Insurance Company (Limited), Marine Branch.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.
Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, July 4th, 1881.

CLAN LINE OF STEAMERS.



THE s. s. CLAN GORDON will sail for Genoa and Marseilles on 6th August.

The s. s. CLAN STUART will sail for London on 6th August.

The s. s. CLAN MACDUFF will sail for Liverpool on 13th August.

Passage Money to Liverpool ..... Rs. 450.
Passage Money to Marseilles ..... „ 400.

For further particulars apply to

TINLAY, MUI & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 13th July, 1881.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to SOUTHAMPTON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, MARSEILLES, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, AND GIBRALTAR.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1881.
— GWALIOR	2733	450	A.W. Adamson.	26th July
s. DECCAN	3439	550	W. B. Andrews.	2nd Aug
— THIBET	2593	400	W. R. Jordan	9th „
s. PESHAWUR	3900	600	E. J. Baker	16th „
— TEHERAN	2589	400	A.C. Loggin	23rd „
s. LOMBARDY	2735	450	J. B. Chapman.	30th „

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (s) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Venice, Trieste and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

Return Tickets are now issued at reduced rates as under.

THREE MONTHS from date of departure to that of return.

	Via Brindisi. both ways.	Via Brindisi. one way.	Via Southampton. both ways.
First Class	Rs. 950	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 1,000
Second Class	Rs. 600	Rs. 550	Rs. 600
SIX MONTHS.			
First Class	Rs. 1,150	Rs. 1,200	Rs. 1,200
Second Class	Rs. 690	Rs. 650	Rs. 700

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, & SYDNEY, CALLING AT CEYLON.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1881.
BRINDISI	3542	550	Geo. Lee	29th July.
MIRZAPORE	3887	600	A. Parish	12th Aug.

Return Tickets are now issued

	1st Class. Rs.	2nd Class. Rs.
To K. George's Sound, Adelaide, Melbourne or Sydney and back (available for nine months)	600	375
To Galle and back (available for two months)	150	75
To Penang or Singapore and back do.	400	225

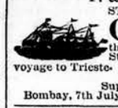
Passengers for Australia change steamers at Galle.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 3 p. m., on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 25th July, 1881.

P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.
STEAM TO TRIESTE.



COMMENCING with the s. s. KASHGAR on the 12th instant the fortnightly Brindisi and Venice Steamer from Bombay will continue the voyage to Trieste.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 7th July, 1881.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS
FORTNIGHTLY BETWEEN
BOMBAY AND LIVERPOOL
(VIA MALTA).

THE following sailings have been arranged:—

S. S.	Captain	Tons.	H. P.	1881.
CITY OF BALTIMORE	J. Verril.	2,300	300	24th Aug.
TRENTHAM HALL	Jas. Shaw.	2,100	300	7th Sept.
WISTOW HALL	T. Collins.	2,700	400	21st do.
RYDAL HALL	G. Lloyd.	2,700	400	5th Oct.
SPEKE HALL	W. Brand.	2,700	400	22nd do.
CITY OF BALTIMORE	J. Verril.	2,300	300	19th Nov.
TRENTHAM HALL	Jas. Shaw.	2,100	300	3rd Dec.
WISTOW HALL	T. Collins.	2,700	400	21st do.
RYDAL HALL	G. Lloyd.	2,700	400	5th Jany.
SPEKE HALL	W. Brand.	2,700	400	20th do.

These fast Steamers have been specially built and adapted in every way for the Bombay Trade.

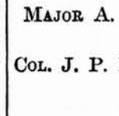
Each Steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

For plans, hand-books of information, and any further particulars apply to

EDWARD, BATES & Co.,
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., } Agents.

Bombay, 5th January, 1880.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.



TO PASSENGERS leaving here after the end of May and returning after January, we are prepared to offer RETURN TICKETS on very favourable terms. Apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOW READY.

THE MAIWAND COURTS-MARTIAL.

FULL REPORT
OF THE
PROCEEDINGS
In Re
MAJOR A. PURCELL CURRIE
AND
COL. J. P. MALCOLMSON, C.B.,
WITH PLAN
OF THE
BATTLE-FIELD OF MAIWAND.

Price 8 annas.

BOMBAY GAZETTE OFFICE,
RAMPART ROW.

VIENNA BEER.
IMPORTED DIRECT FROM THE BREWERY, IN SPLENDID CONDITION.

Cash.

Per doz. Quarts ..... Rs. 6-8
Per doz. Pints ..... „ 4-4

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TREACHER & Co. (Ld.)

THE Company's Wholesale QUARTERLY PRICE CURRENT of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., &c., copiously illustrated, is being issued from the Press, and will be sent free on receipt of Professional or Business Card.

TREACHER & Co.,
LIMITED.

BY APPOINTMENT,
CHEMISTS, &c.,
TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TREACHER'S GINGER ALE,
A SACCHARINE AERATED WATER OF SPARKLING BRILLIANCE,

IS highly aromatic, pleasingly pungent to the palate, and delightfully refreshing as a beverage for tropical climates.

The various ingradients composing this popular drink are proportioned to a nicety, and the utmost care and cleanliness (as with all our Aerated Waters) are exercised in its production.

PURE WATER, PURE INGREDIENTS,
SKILLED LABOUR,

And well constructed and suitable apparatus driven by powerful steam machinery are at our command, combined with the Factory being under the supervision of a talented Chemist, through whose experience and knowledge we hope to maintain the high reputation so long enjoyed by the Company for their other Aerated Waters.

Cash Rs. 1-8 per dozen (bottles extra).

TREACHER and COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TOWN HALL ORGAN FUND.

AN AFTERNOON CONCERT
will be given in the
TOWN HALL
ON THURSDAY NEXT,
the 28th instant, at 5-30 p.m.

ADMISSION ONE RUPEE.

STEAM TO BATAVIA.

THE S. S. SCOTSMAN will leave in about a week.

For passage or freight apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 26th July, 1881.

NOTICE.

S. S. RIGA has arrived from London and is discharging in the Dock. CONSIGNEES of MATCHES are requested to remove their goods at once, otherwise they will lie on the quay at their risk and expense.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 25th July, 1881.

NOW READY,
BOMBAY GAZETTE
OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY*, prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) Rs. 12
Single Copy ..... Annas 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Rampart Row, Fort.

NOW READY.

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe

The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay, up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece Goods and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month and the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Share List and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week, and Vessels expected from Out and Home Ports.
Charters and Engagements.

Annual Subscription in advance.... Rs. 10
Single Copy ..... Annas 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Rampart Row, Fort.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Superintendent, Gun Carriage Factory, Bombay, up to noon on the 1st August, 1881, for the supply of 50 tons of clean hard COKE free from dust, to be delivered by 20th August, 1881, in the Factory at Colaba, free of all charges.

Tenders to be accompanied by sample for trial.

Printed forms of Tenders will be supplied on application at the Factory Office, Colaba.

The lowest tenders will not of necessity be accepted, and no reason will be given for rejection.

H. W. STOCKLEY, Major, R. A.,
Superintendent, Gun Carriage Factory.

Bombay, 25th July, 1881.

THE BOMBAY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Bombay Fire Insurance Company, Limited, will be held in the Registered Office of the Company, No. 8, Church Lane, within the Fort of Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd day of August, 1881, at 3-30 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of confirming the undermentioned special resolution which was passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on Thursday, the 7th July, 1881:—

"That the word 'five' be struck out from Clause 81 of the Articles of Association of the Company, and that there be substituted therefor the words 'seven and-a-half.'"

By order of the Board,
C. H. B. FORBES & Co.,
Secretaries and Managers.

Bombay, 15th July, 1881.

TO GYMKHANAS,
REGIMENTAL CRICKET CLUBS,
AND OTHERS.

TREACHER & COMPANY
HAVE ON SALE,
CRICKET KIT
Of very superior quality;
(ALSO)
ARCHERY, BADMINTON, LAWN TENNIS, FOOT BALL, GOLF, QUOITS, RACKET AND GNNERAL GYMKHANA KIT.
DETAILED PRICED CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

SUTTON'S
HOME-GROWN FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS.

JUST imported Overland in fancy air-tight tin cases. These have been packed by a process specially purposed to preserve the power of germination.

FLOWER SEEDS.

A tin containing twelve packets, including the following varieties:—

Sweet Pea.	Nasturtium.	Candytuft.
Mignonette.	Balsam.	Aster, &c., &c.

Cash Rs. 4.

VEGETABLE SEEDS.

A tin containing twenty-four packets, including the following varieties:—

Beans.	Celery.	Mustard.
Beet.	Cauliflower.	Onion.
Broccoli.	Cress.	Parsley.
Cabbage.	Cucumber.	Peas, 3 sorts.
Cucumber.	Lettuce.	Radish, 2 sorts.
	Turnip, &c., &c.)	

Cash Rs. 4.

An assortment of the most useful
GARDEN TOOLS,
For use in the Flower or Kitchen Garden.

Special Agents for Messrs. SUTTON'S Home-grown Seeds for the Bombay Presidency.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Executors of the estate of the late DINSHAW DADABHOY GHANDHY have contracted to sell to BORA IBRAHIMJEE BHAIJEEBHOY:—

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground, together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Gola Lane, within the Fort, in the Island of Bombay, fronting the said Gola Lane, on the east side thereof, in the registration sub-district of Fort, containing by admeasurement one hundred and ten square yards and seven-ninths of another square yard or thereabouts, be the same more or less, assessed in the books of the Assessor of Bombay Municipal Taxes, under No. 16, and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue at Bombay, under old No. 471, New No. 5558 and New Survey No. 883, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the north partly by the property of Dorabjee Shapoorjee Lalli, and partly by a portion of the Gola Lane aforesaid, on or towards the south partly by the property of Jamsetjee Cowasjee Dubash, and partly by another portion of the Gola Lane aforesaid, on or towards the east by a public passage called the King's Lane, and on or towards the west by the said Gola Lane, which said premises at one time belonged to the late Pootlibai, widow of Dadabhoy Jeewajee Ghaidy, and were in the occupation of her tenants, and are at present in the occupation of Merwanjee Nowrojee Canga and others.

ALL persons having any claims against or to the said property either by way of inheritance, gift, sale, mortgage, lien, lease or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office, No. 29, Meadow Street, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim, and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.—Dated this 24th day of July, 1881.

NANU & HORMASJEE,
Attorneys-at-Law.

SARSAPARILLA.
Wilkinson's Essence or Fluid Extract of
RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA

Is the ONLY PREPARATION RECOGNISED by the FACULTY as a WONDERFUL PURIFIER of the HUMAN BLOOD.

It is not too much to say that those suffering from the effects of TROPICAL CLIMATES, such as TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ATTENUATION of BODY, ERUPTIONS, LASSITUDE, &c., will, by taking this extraordinary ESSENCE of RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA, soon find relief and ultimately a cure. It is asserted by those who take a little DAILY the system becomes less liable to attacks of illness.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*

"We recommend your *Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla.*—*Medical Review.*

"The only preparation for removing what may be called the Sequelæ of a mercurial course."—*Sir R. Martin.*

The late Lord Clyde, writing for a further supply of *Wilkinson's Sarsaparilla* says, "I am never without it, for when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."

"Your *Essence of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla* CURED me of a Torpid Liver after all other remedies failed."—*Earl of Aldborough.*

PREPARED ONLY BY
THOMAS WILKINSON, 270, Regent St., London,
Sold in small, medium and large bottles.

CAUTION.—Many spurious, worthless, and injurious preparations are offered to the Public; see that both Bottle and Label have the Name and Address, also Trade Mark (W. in a diamond), at the bottom of the bottle.

WILKINSON'S
BRONCHIO-THORACIC LOZENGES.

AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co.; KEMP & Co.; ROGERS & Co.; BOLTON & Co., Bombay; and all respectable Firms in India.

TREACHER AND COMPANY'S RENOWNED SPIRITS.

Cash. per doz. Rs.	a.				Cash. per doz. Rs.	a.
32	0	... Fine Old Pale	... BRANDY	... O. O. O.	... 32	0
		The celebrated Heart-labelled pure, soft and delicate.				
29	0	... Old Pale	... BRANDY	... O. O.	... 29	0
		A choice matured Spirit.				
25	0	... Pale	... BRANDY	... O.	... 25	0
		Good and pure.				
22	8	... Fine Old	... WHISKY	... Glenlivet	... 22	8
		The very cream of Scotch Whiskies.				
22	8	... Fine Old	... WHISKY	... Irish	... 22	8
		Soft, mellow, and mild.				
15	0	... Superior	... HOLLANDS	... Old	... 15	0
		A good wholesome spirit.				
18	0	... Unsweetened	... GIN	...Very superior	... 18	0
		Pure and fine by age.				
17	0	... Sweetened	... GIN	... Old Tom	... 17	0
		High quality and delicate flavour.				
22	8	... Finest	... RUM	... Old Jamaica	... 22	8
		An exquisite spirit softened by age.				

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED,

WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

ROYAL CHARTER.

THE continued PATRONAGE accorded to Messrs. WACHTER & Co by ROYALTY in England for their CHAMPAGNE, added to the general expressions of satisfaction communicated to them by the English Public, has led Messrs. WACHTER & Co. to adopt for their Brand the words "ROYAL CHARTER," and also to place the "Royal Arms" upon their usual label.

Messrs. CUTLER, PALMER & Co. are Sole Agents for this Champagne in India and Ceylon, and can well recommend Messrs. WACHTER & Co.'s Brand for its excellent quality.

	Per doz. qts.	Per 2 doz. pts.
Price—Credit	Rs. 58-0	Rs. 61-0.
Price—Cash	Rs. 55-8	Rs. 58-8.

BASS & CO.'S INDIA PALE ALE

(BREWED EXPRESSLY TO SUIT THE INDIAN CLIMATE,)
BOTTLED BY
MESSRS. STONE & SON, LONDON,

May always be obtained of the principal dealers in

CALCUTTA	KURRACHEE	LUCKNOW	BENARES
BOMBAY	POONAH	CAWNPORE	LAHORE
MADRAS	AGRA	DELHI	DARJEELING

and SIMLA,

And of the following, who receive regular Monthly supplies—

MACKENZIE, LYALL & Co.,	Calcutta.
G. F KELLNER & Co.,	Calcutta and Branches.
TREACHER & Co., Limited,	Bombay and Poonah.
E. GILLON & Co.,	Lahore.

ZOEDONE FOR INDIA,
A DELICIOUS SPARKLING BEVERAGE FOR DAILY USE.

Is Exhilarating, yet Non-alcoholic.

May be taken continuously as a Substitute for Alcoholic Liquors with the most beneficial results.

ZOEDONE Will keep good after being opened, and retains its Sparkling Qualities to the last.

May be drunk by persons of every age, and at all times.

Dr. G. S. Ranking, Surgeon, Indian Medical Department, writes of it thus:—"I am of opinion that 'Zoedone' is to be found a complete solution of the problem which has long exercised the minds of the medical profession in India, viz., the discovery of a beverage which shall assuage thirst, restore nervous waste, and, while being palatable, be also non-alcoholic. It is my firm conviction that if 'Zoedone' be introduced into India it will meet all the requirements of those who wish to restore their nervous systems without impairing their livers."

From Dr. Lucas, Bombay Medical Department, Author of "The Elements of Indian Hygiene," &c.: "I am of opinion that the invaluable aerated beverage 'Zoedone' deserves the highest attention at the hands of the Indian public; it is not only health-giving drink, but essentially, containing as it does the quadruple phosphates of iron, lime, potash, and soda, a health-restoring drink par excellence reviving and refreshing the vital powers. It would be a blessing indeed if we could see it introduced into hotels, restaurants, regimental messes, and cantcens. To weakly females in India it would decidedly tend not only to the amelioration of their own health, but that of their offspring, the future generations of men and women. I need scarcely allude to its indication as a remedial and dietetic agent in cases of malarial cachexy, phthisis, &c., the cost at which it is sold should in itself commend 'Zoedone' to the people in India."

The Company's Agents for India, including Burmah and Ceylon, are as follows:—

Agents in Chief, Messrs. Willis Rodwell & Co., London.	
BOMBAY	Messrs. C. H. B. Forbes & Co.
CALCUTTA	„ Hinde, Allen & Co.
CAWNPORE	„ Cooper Allen & Co.
CALICUT	„ Pierce, Leslie & Co.
COCHIN	„
CEYLON	„ W. M. Smith & Co.
KURRACHE	„ A. McHinch & Co.
MADRAS	„ Shaw & Winch.
RANGOON	„ Halliday Brothers.
ADEN	„ Cowasjee Dinshaw & Brothers.

Price Rs. 4½ per dozen pints, in cases of 6 dozen each.

Any orders transmitted to the Company's Agents will meet with due attention.

Wholesale and Trade Terms may be obtained from above Agents.

By order,
J. DURIE PATTULLO,
Secretary.

BEWARE OF THE SPURIOUS IMITATIONS NOW BEING ADVERTISED.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE INDIAN ZOEDONE COMPANY, LIMITED, are prepared to allot to Applicants in India 15,000 Shares, part of £100,000 Capital of the Company, and thus give consumers in India a direct interest in the success of the Company.

Prospectuses and information may be obtained from the Agents of the Company.

LONDON	...	Messrs. Willis, Rodwell & Co.
BOMBAY	...	„ C. H. B. Forbes & Co.
CALCUTTA	...	„ Hinde, Allen & Co.
COLOMBO	...	„ W. M. Smith & Co.
KURRACHEE	...	„ A. McHinch & Co.
MADRAS	...	„ Shaw & Winch.

FORM OF APPLICATION.

To the Directors of
THE INDIAN ZOEDONE COMPANY, Limited.

Gentlemen,

Having paid to Messrs. _____ the Agents of the Company, the sum of Rs. _____ being 10/- per Share, at the current rate of Exchange for Bank Demand Drafts, on _____ Shares, I request you to allot me that number of Shares in the Company, and I hereby agree to accept the same or any smaller number that may be allotted to me, and to become a member of the Company in respect thereof, and to pay the balance of 10/- per Share on the Shares allotted to me, three months after date of allotment.

Name (in full) _____
Address _____
Profession _____
Date _____ 1881.
Signature _____

In order to obviate difficulties with regard to registration of transfers, the Certificates for Shares allotted to residents in India will be made out to bearer if desired, so as to facilitate transfer from hand to hand.

J. DURIE PATTULLO,
25, Abchurch Lane, London, E. C. Secretary.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

LESSEE AND MANAGER ..... MR. GEO. NORVILLE.

SATURDAY, 30TH JULY.
LES NOCES DE JEANNETTE,
M. AND MDME. BERGER-DEPLACE.

THE DOUBLE-BEDDED ROOM,
Dulcimer Pipes, Esq. (Bac. Mus.) MAJOR COWPER.

MR. E. B. LAND, MR. W. ROMER,
And other gentlemen have also kindly promised to appear.

Full particulars in future advertisements.

PLAN now open at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co., Limited.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

CLOSING OF THE CAMPOOLEE BRANCH LINE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the CAMPOOLEE BRANCH of this Railway will be CLOSED after SATURDAY next, the thirtieth of July, 1881, until further notice.

Trains will, therefore, not run between Karjat and Campoolee after that day, and all arrangements as to local and through booking of Passenger and Goods Traffic from and to the Campoolee and the Kelavli Stations, will be cancelled and withdrawn.

HENRY CONDER,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, the twenty-fifth of July, 1881.

NOTICE is hereby given that PROBATE of the last WILL and TESTAMENT of ALEXANDER STUBBS MOORHOUSE, late of Bombay, European Inhabitant, on the establishment of the Bombay Baroda and Central India Railway Company, deceased, who died on or about the 6th day of June, 1881, has been granted to MARY MOORHOUSE, the widow of the deceased. All persons having claims against the estate of the said Alexander Stubbs Moorhouse are required to send in particulars thereof in writing to the undersigned solicitors to the Executrix at their office in Meadow Street, within the Fort of Bombay, within one month from the date hereof, at the expiration of which period the Executrix will distribute the assets in her hands of the said deceased among those entitled thereto without regard to any claims of which notice shall not then have been given. All persons indebted to the estate of the said deceased or having property in their hands belonging to the estate are hereby required to pay such debts and hand over such property to the said Executrix.—Dated this 25th day of July, 1881.

PRESCOT & WINTER,
Solicitors to the Executrix.

ANGLO-INDIAN AND GENERAL AGENCY.
ESTABLISHED 1867.
BOMBAY, 28, Apollo Street.
CALCUTTA, 9, Ezra Street.
LONDON, 27, Leadenhall Street, E. C.
TELEGRAPH HOME REMITTANCES.
TELEGRAPH PRIVATE CODE.

THE undersigned, in addition to the ordinary manner of effecting Home Remittances by Drafts, also TELEGRAPH payments at current rates of Exchange to be made at once in any part of the United Kingdom and Continent of Europe.

They are also prepared to place their present Telegraph Code at the service of Residents in India and Correspondents at Home, and to add such names, addresses, and paragraphs of any length or purport as may be desired, whereby these can be telegraphed at a greatly reduced cost. Minimum charge for messages, including addresses when registered, 2 words. Their Code now in use has thousands of words, each one representing sentences on almost all conceivable subjects likely to be required to telegraph between the two countries. No registration fee charged. Secrecy guaranteed.

Every information and assistance afforded on application, personally or by letter.

WM. WATSON & CO.

FOR SALE, MANILLA and OILED COIR ROPE and CORDAGE. Apply to
OWEN & OKELL,
Agents to W. H. HARTON & Co., Calcutta.
Apollo Street, Bombay.

P. GRANT & SON,
SADDLERS
AND
HARNESS-MAKERS,
31, MEADOWS STREET,
BOMBAY.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness, in the yard, (single Rs. 15, double Rs. 30.) The Horse Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

INDIAN ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY, Ld.
BRANCH OF SOCIETE GENERALE OF PARIS.

SPECIAL attention is drawn to the following favourable terms regarding Fire Insurance passed at a late Meeting of the Associated Fire Insurance Offices of Great Britain:—

COPY OF RESOLUTION.

In all Tariffs providing additional rates for the use of Artificial Light the additional rates shall be reduced by one half if the following warrants be inserted in the Policy.

Warranted that no Artificial Light except the Electric Light only be used for any purpose.

The Company is prepared to undertake lighting of every description, and Estimates will be forwarded on application to the General Manager or Chief Engineer, care of PEEL, CASSELS & Co., BOMBAY.

FOR SALE, Messrs. CURTIS'S and HARVEY'S GUN-POWDER, &c.:—

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

MONDAY EVENING, JULY 25.

We have had an extremely quiet week in all articles of import and export, since the departure of last mail, the dulness incidental to the season having been somewhat increased by the delay in telegraphic communication with Europe owing to the continued interruption on the Suez line. With a continuance of encouraging crop accounts, however, from all parts of this Presidency, the dulness in ordinary trade is to some extent made up for by the hopeful prospects for the future, and the increased activity in stocks and shares which this engenders. Notwithstanding a very firm Money market for the time of year, Government Paper shows great strength, whilst Spinning and Weaving Mill shares latterly have been quite excited at rapidly advancing values, the shares of a number of the leading Companies standing at from 30 to 50 per cent. premium. Looking to the dividends which they are earning, it is impossible to say these figures are not in a measure warranted, and with a few seasons of really good crops we might look for the industry assuming much wider proportions than at present.

MONEY.—The return of the Bank of Bombay for the week ending on Saturday shows the following changes :—

Public Deposits at Head Office	Inc.	Rs.	1,25,145
Do. do. Branches.....	Inc.	,,	3,91,842
Other Deposits	Inc.	,,	22,86,642
Government Securities	Dec.	,,	10,17,938
Loans	Inc.	,,	19,79,523
Bills Discounted	Dec.	,,	7,06,333
Cash with Correspondents	Inc.	,,	1,41,549
Cash and Currency Notes	Inc.	,,	24,32,564

These movements show a distinct improvement in the strength of the Bank, although scarcely perhaps to the extent which the figures appear to indicate, 10 lacs of the increase in Cash being due to the sale of Government Securities to that extent ; and even now at 109 lacs the Cash Balance is very low for the season. It must be borne in mind, however that the Government Balances are at a minimum just now, and moreover the actual trade demand for money is not heavy, so that if rates do not actually go easier, they can scarcely advance meanwhile.

EXCHANGE.—The steadier tendency apparent last week has been fully maintained this, and as compared with our quotations of Monday last, closing figures to-day show an advance of ⅛d. For this steamer business opened on Wednesday at 1s. 7⅞d. for demand Bank drafts, but on Thursday the news of the weekly Council drawings having been reduced to 35 lacs, induced a firmer feeling with an advance of 1-32d. On Friday there was a further rise of 1-32d. to 1-16d., which has since been maintained, the rates quoted this evening being :—Bank Bills on demand 1s. 7 23-32d., Telegraphic 1s. 7 11-16d., 3 months' 1s. 7 13-16d. ; Credits, 3 months' sight 1s. 7 15-16d. ; Documents, 3 months' 1s. 7 31-32d. ; Francs, 3 months' Fcs. 2·10½ per rupee.

A comparatively fair amount of private paper has been placed during the week, but, notwithstanding the recovery in rates, remitters have done very little ; the fact being that such little import business as there is doing at the moment has, as a rule, been already covered by previous purchases of exchange at higher rates. This will have a certain strengthening influence in the immediate future, but the main feature at the moment is the new loan being allotted in Calcutta to-day, as should it be taken up in London, as many people suppose, the effect will naturally be to increase the demand for remittance to this side. Nor should we lose sight of the fact that present appearances point to an unusually large export business being done from this port during the remainder of the year ; in fact, taken altogether the future of exchange on its own marits looks steadier now than it did earlier in the season when it was almost impossible to distinguish how much was due to the Conference and how much to legitimate influences.

On Calcutta the rate for demand drafts is 100 1-16 and for 60 days' sight 99 9-16 per cent. discount. On China the rate for 60 days' sight Mercantile Bills is Rs. 221 per 100 dollars.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.—This week has again witnessed a large business at rapidly fluctuating rates. To begin with, the average tendency was weak, and at one time on Wednesday last values touched Rs. 105½ for Fours and Rs. 112⅝ for Fours-and-a-half. On Thursday, however, the former advanced ¼ and the latter ⅛, and at about these enhanced figures the market kept very firm till Saturday. Yesterday in the bazaar business to a large amount is said to have been done in the bazaar at Rs. 106 for Fours, but this morning sellers came out at Rs. 105⅛, and at the close rates are :—Fours Rs. 105 11-16 ; Fours-and-a-half Rs. 113⅜. Up to the time of writing the result of the tenders for the loan has not transpired, but Bombay ideas seem to have centered in the neighbourhood of Rs. 105.

SHARES.—The market throughout the week has been very active, and a large business has been done. *Bank* shares are not so strong as others, Bank of Bombay being quoted Rs. 8½ lower, but this is ex div. Agras are Rs. 2 higher at Rs. 332. Nationals unchanged at Rs. 113. *Land* Companies, Colabas are Rs. 2½ lower at Rs. 1047½, Port Cannings Rs. 12½ higher at Rs. 247½. *Press* Companies are all firm. Fort Press are Rs. 100, Prince of Wales Rs. 125 higher, and in most other Companies there is a rise of Rs. 5 to Rs. 20. *Spinning and Weaving Mill* shares are in strong request. There is an advance during the week of Rs. 75 in Alliance, Rs. 50 in Oriental, Rs. 40 in Morarjee Goculdas and Albert, Rs. 35 in Coorla, Rs. 30 in Mahalukshmi and Soonderdas, and other shares are Rs. 10 to Rs. 20 higher. Bombay Saw Mills are Rs. 35 lower Treacher and Company, Limited, Rs. 20 higher Gold Mining shares are practically unsaleable.

PIECE-GOODS.—It is impossible to report any improvement in the market for ready goods, the demand from up-country being still limited to about 200 packages per diem ; nor has the extent of arrival transactions increased at all, Manchester prices at the present level of freight and exchange being considerably above what dealers can afford to pay. With the favorable advices we are now receiving from up-country, however, there is every prospect of a more active state of things setting in before long ; and notwithstanding the comparatively large supplies on the spot, operators show rather a hopeful feeling.

In *Local*-made goods the sales have only been about 1,000 bales at an average of As. 8 to As. 8½ per lb.

TWIST.—In imported Yarns the transactions have been very limited, but there is no change in values. Stocks are not excessive, but the tone of the market is quiet. Local Yarns are firm, and about 2,000 packages have changed hands at As. 7 to As. 7½ per lb.

METALS.—*Copper* is in fair demand, and with small stocks the value of Braziers may be called As. 8 per cwt. higher. The same may be said of *Yellow Metal* which is also in request at a similar advance. *Iron* is in large supply and very dull at nominally previous rates.

COALS on the spot being in large supply are most difficult of sale, and it is almost impossible to quote a price for stocks on the bunder, but to arrive after the monsoon there are buyers on the basis of Rs. 14½ for Davison's West Hartley without finding sellers.

COTTON.—The business transacted for export this week has not exceed about 3,000 bales of all kinds, made up chiefly of F. G. F. and G. F. Omras and F. G. F. Dholleras at quoted rates, and there is no real change in quotations to note.

The *Receipts* from up-country to date show the following comparisons :—

	1881.	1880.	1879.
For the Week.....	6,228	7,989	4,184
Since 1st Sept.....	1,195,038	1,143,130	824,769
,, 1st Jan.....	1,050,057	1,025,436	752,158

The *Clearances for Sea* since the departure of last mail have been 12,179 bales, making the total since 1st January 800,239 as against 815,133 for the corresponding period last year.

New Crop.—There is in reality nothing to add to our previous reports. Throughout this Presidency the rains have been most seasonable, and at the moment there is every promise of a full yield.

The following are to-day's quotations for full-pressed Cotton with the equivalents in Sterling, Cost, and Freight to Liverpool, via Canal, without commission :—

	Per Candy.	Per lb. C. & F.
Good Omra, Ready	....Rs. 178=4 21/32d.	
F. G. F. do. do.	.... ,, 170=4 7/16d.	
G. F. do. do.	.... ,, 161=4 7/32d.	
Good Dholleras do.	.... ,, 189=4 29/32d.	
F. G. F. do. do.	.... ,, 180=4 11/16d.	
G. F. do. do.	.... ,, 170=4 7/16d.	
Good Ginned Dharwar, Ready	.... ,, 182=4¼d.	
F. G. F. Westerns, do.	.... ,, 168=4 13/32d.	
G. F. do. do.	.... ,, 163=4 9/32d.	

SEEDS.—*Linseed* is quiet at previous prices, say Rs. 6-5 to Rs. 6-6 per cwt. *Rapeseed* is in small compass, and former prices are well maintained, say Rs. 6-2 for Guzerat.

WHEAT is quieter, and best Soft White is now offering freely at Rs. 30-8 per candy.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS

BANKS.

	Shares.	Am't.	Paid up.	Last Divi dend	Cash Rates.
BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bombay.....	20,000	500	500	5 p. ct.	767½
Oriental	42,000	500	all	8 do.	800
...ce	10,000	500	all	8 do.	650
...ances.		£	£		
.....	100,000	10	all	3 do.	132
.....	40,000	20	all	6 do.	275
.....	30,000	25	all	6 do.	300
.....	40,000	25	all	10 do.	525
.....	37,320	25	12½	5 do.	112
.....	80,000	25	all	5 do.	220

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton	150	5,000	2,850	50	1,060
Albert Ginning Co....	100	500	all	18 p.ct.	
Albert Press Co., Kurrachee	200	2,000	1,100	132 p.s.	425 1,050
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	750	2,400	2,200	375	540
Bellary	625	1,000	1,000	20 p.s.	600
Berar Cotton Ginning and Press Co....	600	500	all	40	485
Broach Cotton Ginning and Press Co...	1,400	250	all	10	48
Colabas Press Co	500	1,880	1,880	50	960
Dhollera Press and Ginning Co.....	500	300	all	100	250
East India Press Co ..	700	1,000	1,000	50	1,125
Fort Pres Co	150	8,500	8,500	300 p.s.	3,125
French Press Co.....	200	500	all	45 p.s.	470
Sind Press Co	400	2,000	750	50	450
Mofussil Co	3,125	400	400	15 p. s.	315
New Indian Press	1,000	350	350	14	185
Prince of W. Press	120	....	1,500	75	1,675
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co	100	1,000	750	100	1,200
Sassoon Press Co	300	500	500	25	500
Volkart's Press Co....	450	1,000	all	50	520

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad S. & W. Company	600	1,000	500	90	1,400
Albert Mill	400	2,000	all	..	1,250
Anglo-Indian S. & W. Company.....	30,000	1,000	100	5	135
Alfred Manufacturing Company	2,000	1,700	500	224 p.s.	670
Alliance Spinning	600	2,500	2,500	150 p.s.	2,950
Bhownuggur Mills ..	300	2,000	2,000	10	1,080
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	50	1,195
Central India S. & W. Company	2,500	500	500	40 p. s.	830
Coorla Mills	800	1,000	1,000	50	1,100
D. Spinning	3,000	2,000	all	nil	1,135
Empress S. & W. Co..	736	500	all	25 p. s.	685
Ditto (New issue)	400	500	150	..	383
Golam Baba S. Co.....	1,000	500	400	20	515
Hindustan	1,200	1,000	1,000	50 p. s.	1,175
Hydrabad Spinning Company	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 70	1,180
Jaffer Ali Spinning Company	600	500	500	50	675
Jewraj Bhalloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	80 p. s.	1,283
Khandelish	750	1,000	1,000	30	1,125
Khatao Mackanjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	45 p. s.	1,185
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	75 p.s.	1,940
Mahalukshmi	650	1,000	500	..	665
Manockjee Petit's	2,500	1,000	all	75	1,080
Mazagon Spinning Co.	5,000	250	250	12 p. s.	275
Morarjee Goculdas ..	1,050	1,000	1,000	60	1,380
National Spinning....	500	1,000	1,000	60	1,160
New Great Eastern ..	1,400	1,000	1,000	40 p. s.	1,290
Oriental	4,000	625	625	40	930
Prince of Wales Spinning Company..	1,500	500	500	..	525
Sassoon S. & W. Co..	1,500	1,000	1,000	65	1,165
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	50 p. s.	1,265
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	50	1,145
Southern India	600	500	Rs. 30	..	760
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	50	1,110
Western India S. & M. Company	1,200	1,000	200	15	880

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs. 12-4
Carolas	,, 236
Mexican Dollars	,, 224
Five-Franc Pieces	,, 231
Bar Silver, 17 to 17½ betterness	,, 107
Gold Leaf	,, 19-10-6
Bar Gold, 10 oz. English, 100 touch	,, 19-10-6
Australian Gold, 100 touch	,, 19-10
Bombay Bar Gold 100 touch	,, 19-8-6
Pekin Gold Bars	,, 19-5

BANK OF BOMBAY.

STATEMENT of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay issued on the 23rd July as compared with the statement of the 16th July :—

LIABILITIES.	July 16. Rs.	July 23. Rs.
Proprietors' Capital	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund, invested in Government Securities	22,25,000	22,25,000
Public Deposits at Head Office....	27,07,251	28,32,396
Do. do. at Branches.....	11,95,563	15,90,405
Other Deposits	2,38,49,635	2,61,36,337
Post Bills	12,56,164	16,98,198
Cash Credits, undrawn.....	4,85,237	4,94,717
	4,01,75,310	4,32,95,453
ASSETS.		
Government Securities	78,89,281	68,71,343
Cash Credits, on Security of Government Paper, Bullion, and Merchandise.....	10,72,252	10,63,748
Loans, on Security of do	1,14,73,994	1,34,53,517
Current Accounts, overdrawn	3,448	2,776
Bills Discounted.....	1,08,60,065	1,01,53,732
Stamps.....	3,139	3,093
Dead Stock..... Rs. 3,48,915		
Amt. applied in reduction.. 2,25,000		
Cash Balances with Correspondents.....	3,23,945	3,23,945
Cash and Currency Notes.....	3,48,002	4,89,551
	85,01,184	1,09,33,748
	4,01,75,310	4,32,95,453

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Baghdad, 809 tons, Captain R. D. Dougherty, will sail to-day for Zanzibar via Aden, with a general cargo, and four deck passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s Steamer Ellora, 1,513 tons, Captain S. W. Seaward, which arrived in harbour on the 24th instant from Moulmein (10th June) brought a cargo of timber.

THE Steamer Scotsman, 1,090 tons, Captain C. H. Reguart, arrived in harbour yesterday from Leith (10th June) with a cargo of 1,782 tons coal. The vessel is consigned to Messrs W. and A. Graham and Co.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Punjab, 685 tons, Captain R. Macauly, sailed yesterday for Persian Gulf via Kurrachee, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr. Festonjee Aderjee, Mr. S. Samson, and 8 deck passengers.

THE Hall Line steamer Branksome Hall, 1,346 tons, Captain R. Collins, which arrived in harbour on the 23rd instant from Liverpool (25th June) brought Mr. J. Hawkins as a passenger and the following cargo :—1,102 packages piecegoods, 333 kegs nails, 29 bales papers, 5 cases colors, 26 packages leadore, 195 casks porter, 960 casks beer, 7 boxes soap, 20 cases tobacco, 166 cases wine, 20 packages oil, 65 cases copper, 13 packages screws, 32 cases umbrellas, 32 bales twist, 20 packages rivets, 992 packages iron, 558 packages slates, 960 bars iron plates, 210 pigs lead, 50 cases brass, 50 cases butter, 3 packages silk, 3 cases gold thread, and many packages merchandise.

THE steamer Raja, 1,920 tons, Captain T. Raison, which arrived in harbour on the 23rd instant from London (10th June) brought the following cargo :—82 packages color, 791 cases wine and spirit, 50 cases brandy, 168 casks beer, 4 cases dyeing materials, 1,000 boots, 32 packages varnish, 24 boxes candles, 13 cases chemicals, 15 cases vials, 6,346 plates spelter, 4 cases butter, 16 cases toys, 3 cases zoedone, 54 cases glass, 6 packages furniture, 4 packages earthenware, 726 bars iron, 120 cases papers, 535 cases matches, 3 boxes soap, 54 cases provision, 73 packages glassware, 462 packages oilmanstores, 155 packages red lead, 100 kegs nails, 46 packages piecegoods, 50 cases slates, 45 packages oil, 14 cases perfumes and many packages merchandise. The vessel is consigned to Messrs W. and A. Graham and Co.

ARRIVALS.

July	Vessel.	Commander	From.
25	Scotsman (s).....	Reguart	Leith, June 19.
	Birdisi (s).....	Lee	London, July 13.

DEPARTURE.

July	Vessel.	Commander	Destination
25	Punjaub(s).....	Macauly	P.G. via Kurrachee.

The steamer Baghdad, Dougherty, to Zanzibar via Aden obtained her port clearance yesterday.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday :—
Steamer Clan Stuart, to London.
Steamer Branksome Hall, to Liverpool.
Steamer Colaba, to Moulmein.

CALCUTTA.

July. ARRIVALS.
21 C. of Carthage(s)..Macpherson..Liverpool, June 18.
Rajpootana (s).....Brown .....Bombay, June 30.
City of Agra(s).....Gordon .....Glasgow, June 18.
Rajmahal .....Forshaw .....Liverpool, March 19.
DEPARTURES.
July 21.—Steamer Tibre. Ship Lactura and a barque (shuwed J. S. C. G.)

MADRAS.

July. ARRIVALS.
22 Chanda (s)..... ..... Calcutta.
Sultany .... Muscat.
23 Navarino (s)..... ..... Calcutta.
July. DEPARTURE.
22 Hartlepoole (s).... ..... London.
Glenrath (s) .... London.

DAILY IMPORTS.—JULY 25.

FROM LIVERPOOL.
Clan Stuart (s)—11 crates earthenware, Soomar Vcera.
FROM LONDON.
Ancona (s)—12 cases brandy, Pestonjee Nowrojee and Sons.
Loch Rannoch (s)—40 drums turpentine, Abdoolhoosein Heptoola and Co.
Pharos (s)—20 cases brandy, Nowrojee Ardaseer and Sons.
FROM NEW YORK.
Mennon—29,300 cases kerosine oil, Bell, Brandenburg &Co
FROM CLYDE.
Pharos (s)—27 cases rum, Dajeebhoy Dadabhoy.
FROM GENOA.
Manilla (s)—25 cases sherry, Muncherjee Bazonjee Lakdawalla ; 50 cases claret, and 230 cases brandy, Nowrojee Ardaseer and Sons.
FROM BORDEAUX.
Manilla (s)—40 cases corks, Benn, Ashley and Co ; 73 cases brandy, D. F. Balia and Co ; 141 cases brandy, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee ; 165 cases brandy, Eduljee Bazonjee.

DAILY EXPORTS.—JULY 25.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
Parkfield—120 bales cotton, Ebramjee Jeewanjee ; 50 bales hemp and 22 bales jute rope, Vussonjee Veerjee ; 1882 cwts beda nuts and 400 cwts myrabolams, Jairam Dayall.
Cosmo (s)—1,000 cwts wheat, Dewjee Javut ; 820 cwts wheat, Ruzubally Allyruza ; 25 bales wool, Runchordass Moorarjee ; 30 bales wool, Narayenjee Mooljee ; 225 cwts coir yarn, Purshotum Dewjee ; 187½ cwts mustard seed, Hurrivalubdass Nurotumdass ; 28 bales hides, Khan Mahamed Nensey ; 110 bales wool, Motty Jetta ; 67 bales wool, Pelly and Co.
Algitha (s)—800 cwts wheat, William Bell and Co ; 62 bales wool, Hurjeewan Vussonjee ; 44 cwts wheat, Ruttonsee Mooljee.
Branksome Hall (s)—3,360 cwts wheat, Govindjee Madhowjee ; 700 bales cotton, A. Blascheck and Co ; 330 cwts coir yarn, Lalljee Toonsey and Co ; 100 bales skins, Farnham and Co.
FOR LONDON.
Clan Stuart (s)—5,000 cwts wheat and 1,300 cwts rapeseed, Killick, Nixon and Co ; 800 cwts wheat and 100 cwts wild turmerick, Dewjee Javut ; 210 cwts wild turmeric, Hurry Dhurumsey ; 6 cwts crotton seed and 14½ cwts moy teeth, Ally Mahomed Hasom ; 8 bales Mooljee, Nensey bhoy Gangjee ; 34½ cw s coffee and 420 cwts deer horns, Sir Brothers ; 55 bales cotton, Harvey and Sabapathy ; 800 cwts. wheat, Dewjee Javut ; 23 bales hides, Goolamally Peerbhoy ; 90 cwts coir yarn, Purmanund Govindjee ; 260 cwts horns, Peerbhoy Damjee ; 100 bales cotton, Peel, Cassels and Co.
FOR TRIESTE.
Polluce (s)—200 bales cotton, D. Macfadyen and Co ; 32 bundles coir mats, A. Mackenzie.
FOR VENICE.
Polluce (s)—100 bales cotton, E. Spinner and Co.
FOR SUEZ.
Gwallor (s)—5 cases silk, Hajee Ally Babaney.
FOR CALCUTTA.
Kerbella (s)—100 bales cotton, Harvey and Sabapaty ; 163 bales cotton, Ramnaron Gungapursed ; 127 bales cotton, Ramjeedass Lucknedass.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—JULY 23.

Phelps, Lieut.-Col., Comsy. Genl., on duty, from Neemuch.

JULY 25.

Mackinnon, Major, Army Staff, from leave, from England.
Pratt, Lieut.-Col., 2nd Sikhs, from leave, from England.
Burton, Lieut.-Col., R. E., from leave, from England.
Neill, Major, C. I. Horse, on leave.

DEPARTURES.—JULY 25.

Neill, Major, C. I. Horse, to rejoin, to Agra.
Mackinnon, Major, Army Staff, to join, to Simla.

THE NAVY.

(London Gazette.)

ADMIRALTY, 5th July, 1881.

Chaplain the Rev. J. Black, B.A., R.N., has been appointed a Naval Instructor in H. M.'s Fleet, with seniority of 28th June, 1881.

ADMIRALTY, 7th July, 1881.

Navigating Lieut. J. Browne has been promoted to the rank of Staff Commander in H. M.'s Fleet, with seniority of 26th June, 1881.

Assist.-Pay-mr. E. P. P. Rimell has been promoted to the rank of Pay-Mr. in H. M.'s Fleet, with seniority of this date.

HIGH COURT.—JULY 26.

(Before the Hon'ble Sir CHARLES SARGENT.)
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Short Causes.
228-81—Crawford and H. Mahadowdass Premjee vs. Nanalee Ramchunder Pandit.
250-81—Hore, C. and B. Shamjee Jadowjee vs. Bhaichund Purbhoodass—R. M. Sayani.
267-81—Craigie, Land O—H. S. King and another vs J.H.R. Cruickshank.
Long Causes.
658-76—Shapurjee and —Khansetjee Rustomjee Cama vs L. W. G. Carnac and others—C. and B., H. C. and L. and R. V. Hearn—For Counsel's Reply.
480-80—In person—Mancherji Sorabjee Powvalla vs Hajee Ally Mahomed Hajee Ahmed.
7-81—Janardhun and H.—Morarjee Poonja vs Bhimjee Girdhur—J. Macfarlane.
562-79—Shapurjee and T—Khema Bhaichund and others vs Jaitharam Savakram.
275-80—Hore, C. and B.—Abdool Rahiman Isaack vs Hajee Joosub Hajee Essa.
For further direction.
432-76—In person (a pauper)—Jewan Padman vs Khaluckdina Khulfanbhoy—Ardeshir and H.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)
Chamber matter in Court.
In the matter of the Indian Companies' Act X of 1866 and in the matter of the New Fleming S. and W. Company, Limited, in liquidation : Hearn C. and L.—Permanundass Jewandass vs H. R. Cormack and others—Ardesir and H.—Part heard.
In the matter of the Indian Companies' Act X of 1866, and in the matter of the Colaba S. and W. Company, Limited, in liquidation ; J. C. Cama—Cursetjee Nusserwanjee Cama vs H. R. Cormack and others—Ardesir and H.
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Long Causes.
195-80—Crawford and B.—H. A. King vs J. S. King—A. F. Turner.
117-81—A. F. Turner—G. W Pitt vs J. M. Pitt and another.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice WEST.)
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Short Causes.
152-77—Tobin and R.—the L. B. and M. Bank vs Moolchund Girdher.
162-77—Tobin and R.—the L. B. and M. Bank vs Damodhur Hurridass.
167-77—Tobin and R.—the L. B. and M. Bank vs Jutta
460-79—Shapurjee and S—Tapidass Vurjdass and others—vs Jadowjee Ludha.
142-80—Hearn C. and L.—Vithuldass Sakulchund vs. Ramchandra Gunpujee and others—Tobin and R.
Long Causes.
414-80—Muljee and B.—Damodur Trimbuck Nensey vs Hasuna Mahomed Darvesh and others—Trahjee and D.
380-80—Hearn, C. and L.—Damjee Chagar vs Ranchordas Hunsraj and another—R. M. Sayani.
199-81—Venayekrao—H. B. Pinto vs R. De St. Quentin—Balkrishna and B.
573-79—M. H. Khan—Peerbhoy Peerbhoy vs Memon Suliman Joosub.
533—80—Tobin and R.—the L. B. and M. Bank vs Heeranund Keso—Smith and F.
479-80—Chalk and W.—Narayen Crushna Laud vs Jairamdass Govindass.
194-81—Chalk and W.—Poonsey Assoo and others vs the G. I. P. R. Co.—Settled.
196-81—Crawford and B.—Gopaldass Purshotumdass and others vs Chapsey Gopal and others—Smith and F.
206-81—Payne and G.—Bezonjee Eduljee Soonawala vs Romonjee Eduljee Soonawala—M. H. Khan.
207-81—M. H. Khan—Bomonjee Eduljee Soonawala vs Bezonjee Eduljee Soonawala—Payne and G.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

(Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.)

Price—As. 4 per Copy.

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18 BOMBAY COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE—MONEY MARKET.
19 SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE—BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.
20 ADVERTISEMENTS.

SURGEON DENTIST,
DR. C. F. KHORY
(LICENTIATE OF DENTAL SURGERY OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 1873),
No. 23, RAMPART ROW,
Opposite the Floral Fountain, next to *Bombay Gazette* Office

HARRIS AND LAWRENCE,
OCULISTS' OPTICIANS,
20, RAMPART ROW,
(NEXT THE ORIENTAL BANK)
BOMBAY,

Opticians to the Bombay Ophthalmic Hospital.

REGISTERED PROPRIETORS of the LUCULENT and METRICAL SPECTACLES, which are used in all OPHTHALMIC HOSPITALS, and prescribed by all SURGEON OCULISTS. For the convenience of Mofussil residents who are unable to visit us, we will on application forward a set of our patent METRICAL TEST GLASSES for self-fitting. Applicants must give a Bombay reference, or forward a deposit of Rs. 10, which will be refunded on the return of the Test Glasses.

Artificial HUMAN EYES in ALL SHAPES and COLOURS.

THE BEST FOOD FOR INFANT LIFE.

THE BEST FOOD FOR INFANT HEALTH.

THE BEST FOOD FOR INFANT GROWTH.

THE ONLY FOOD—(SAVORY & MOORE'S).

SPECIALLY PREPARED FOR INFANTS.

THE BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS.

THE BEST SUBSTITUTE FOR MOTHER'S MILK.

SAVORY & MOORE, NEW BOND ST., LONDON. Obtainable everywhere.

LAST WEEK OF SALE.
HALF PRICE! HALF PRICE!! HALF PRICE!!!

THE AMERICAN NOVELTY COMPANY

HAVE decided to close their Bombay branch on SATURDAY, 30th July, and will dispose of their Celebrated Novelties and Useful Inventions at Half Price, regardless of Cost. Their Extraordinary

CELLULOID CEMENT,

Which has already commanded such an enormous sale, will be cleared at

"2 Bottles for 1 Rupee."

Intending Purchasers are advised to call early, as numerous orders are already to hand.

NOTE THE ADDRESS—
THE AMERICAN NOVELTY COMPANY,
27, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay,
(Next to *English Mail* office.)

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

EUROPE.

DEATH.

CHADWICK—July 5th, at Stalybridge, John Chadwick, for many years Manager of the Jafur Ali Mills, Surat, aged 48 years. Deeply regretted.

BOMBAY.

MARRIAGE.

FAIRBAIRN—ROWLAND—July 23rd, at Christ Church, Byculla, by the Rev. G. C. Reynell, John U. Fairbairn, of the P. and O. Co., to Annie, second daughter of F. Rowland, Byculla.

The Bombay Gazette

TUESDAY, JULY 26, 1881.

WHILE the most of the world understands by the Slav question the action, more or less disguised, of Russia, in Austria the subjects of Kaiser Franz Josef have a Slav question of their own, which troubles them none the less because it is only indirectly connected with any considerations of Russia or of Russian ambition. Is Austria a Slav or a German State? Above all, is it to be in the future a Slav or a German State? Such is the great pre-occupation which engrosses the attention of the foremost men of the Empire on the one side and on the other, and it would be rash to say that Austrian interests alone are concerned in the eventual solution of the redoubtable problem. An Austrian Empire controlled by the Czechs of Bohemia and the Poles of Galicia must inevitably be a power of a very different order from the State which ceaselessly regrets the days when it led the van of the Fatherland and wore the crown of United Germany. It does not follow, indeed, that Europe at large would have any substantial reason to regret the change. At present, on more than one point, the opinion of the Austrian Germans is guided by the opinion of the German Empire; while the mass of the Slavic population, in default of what they believe to be a due recognition of their just position by the Government of Vienna, are inclined to look to St. Petersburg with more affection than befits the independent part which Austria ought to play in the politics of Eastern Europe. There are, accordingly, influential politicians, both within and without the Austrian dominions, who consider that the strengthening of the non-Teutonic elements in Austrian Government might have the double effect of making the policy of the State less dependent upon Berlin, and the inclinations of the majority of the population less friendly to St. Petersburg. On the other hand, all who know the delicacy of the relations between the various nationalities which make up the monarchy of the Hapsburgs will admit that the sudden development of power and influence among a race so long subordinate as the Slav race has been might dangerously precipitate and fortify that movement towards Germany which has often made itself visible in the sentiments of the Austrian Germans. Cynical statesmen who never pretended to enthusiastic convictions upon the subject have added that there is less danger in refusing to remedy the grievances of a people which has been in a manner accustomed to oppression, than in pulling down from their pinnacle of supremacy a people, like the Germans of Austria, who have grown habituated to the possession of privileges and are apt to resent as the deadliest insults the infliction of even justice and equality.

Is Austria to sway towards Russia one time, towards Germany at another moment, or to dangle perilously between the two alternatives? This might be said to be the unpromising lookout before the advisers of Kaiser Franz Josef, if we did not know by long experience that divinity doth seem to hedge the house of Hapsburg; so that often in the darkest hour of its destiny it has wonderfully emerged to the enjoyment of a new term of life and vigour. It would certainly appear that if Austria is to survive the dangers and dissensions which now encompass her, the good fortune of the Hapsburgs must receive the principal credit for the happy event. At no moment in the troubled history of the Austrian State has the bitter opposition of rival nationalities shown in bitterer distinctness and prominence than at the present hour. We confine ourselves to the condition of things in the Austrian division, as it is called, of the monarchy. The struggles of Magyars and non-Magyars in the Hungarian division deserve and should obtain a mention and a place apart. In the Austrian moiety of the dual State the rivalry of German and Slav is passing through its keenest crisis, and it is in Bohemia, the land of "Wenzel's Crown," that the opposing stocks stand in the fiercest rivalry to one another. Events have told sadly against the old domination of the Teutonic element since Sadowa sounded the death-knell of Austrian aspirations to German leadership. The Hapsburgs were thrown back upon the Slav

TELEGRAMS.

STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN CALCUTTA AND ASSAM.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 25.

The *Englishman* understands that the immediate intention of the Government of India in the matter of steam communication with Assam does not extend beyond the establishment of a cheaper and more expeditious service for the carriage of mails and passengers—especially coolies—than those already existing, on a plan based on the lines suggested by the late Commission on the emigration question. No final decision has yet been arrived at; and should private enterprise come forward to do what is required, or existing companies undertake to make the necessary changes in their arrangements, the whole question would probably be reconsidered.

THE NEW LOAN.

The approximate result of the loan is that Rs. 104-12 will probably get one-half.

A BEQUEST TO EAST INDIANS.

By a recent decision of the Probate Court the sum of eight lakhs of rupees has been placed in the hands of the Secretary of State for India, for the purpose of founding an orphanage in Calcutta for East Indian children of both sexes. The building will speedily be purchased or erected for the purpose. The donor is the daughter of an indigo-planter.

PRINCE GHOLAM MAHOMED'S WILL.

The appeal case in connection with Prince Gholam Mahomed's will is now being heard here by the Chief Justice and Justice Wilson. The Advocate-General and ten other counsel are engaged in the case, which will most likely last some days.

PRINCE FEROKH SHAH.

Prince Ferokh Shah, grandson of Prince Gholam Mahomed, is about to proceed to England, to pay his respects to the Queen.

THE TENDERS FOR THE NEW LOAN.

The result of tenders for the loan is as follows:—The aggregate of the tenders is 10,84,30,300. The minimum rate accepted of the tenders is 104-12 annas. Tenders at this rate received about 53 per cent. The total amount accepted of the tenders is 3,00,00,000. The total amount to be received by the Government is 3,15,54,471. The average rate at which the loan is issued is just under 105·3.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By Red Sea Cable.)

PRESIDENT GARFIELD.

NEW YORK, JULY 21.

President Garfield has had an incision made in his back to facilitate the discharge of pus, and is now reported to be much better.

AFFAIRS IN NATAL.

LONDON, JULY 25.

The latest advices from Natal state that a hitch has occurred in the negotiations at Pretoria, the British Commissioners refusing to recognise Mr. Buryotes, the Boers' nominee for carrying out the financial arrangements.

The Dutch jury in the trial of the six alleged murderers of Paymaster Elliott have returned a verdict of not guilty.

SEIZURE OF DYNAMITE MACHINES IN LIVERPOOL.

Six dynamite infernal machines have been seized at Liverpool, where they were discovered concealed in cement barrels on board the ship Malta just, arrived from America.

THE MAILS.

LONDON, JULY 23.

The Bombay mails of the 5th inst. arrived at Brindisi on the 22nd inst.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LIVERPOOL, JULY 23.

The Anchor Line steamer Britannia left here for Bombay on the morning of the 23rd inst.

LONDON, JULY 23.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Manora arrived here from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo on the evening of the 22nd.

MALTA, JULY 23.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Compta, outward bound for Persian Gulf and Kurrachee, left here on the evening of the 22nd.

PORT SAID, JULY 24.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Booldana, homeward bound from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here this morning.

LONDON, JULY 23.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm. Surats unchanged.

Fair Dhollera	4 3-16
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	103⅞
4 „ Rupee Paper	86½
4½ „ do.	92½
3 „ Consols for account	101
5 „ French Rentes	120
Bar Silver	51⅞

Arrivals—Bothal and Gulf of Suez.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

SUNDAY, NIGHT, JULY 24.

At 10 p.m. .. .. 79·8

MONDAY, JULY 25.

At 6 a.m. .. .. 79·5
„ 10 a.m. .. .. 82·1
„ 2 p.m. .. .. 81·5
„ 4 p.m. .. .. 80·5

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

(JULY 25.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, interrupted beyond Busreh. *Via* Suez, interrupted.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, interrupted beyond Busreh. *Via* Suez, interrupted.

AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Brest, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect *Via* Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

CHINA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

THE balloting for the election of Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce, in place of the Hon'ble J.N. Graham, resigned, which was held in the offices of the Chamber on the 23rd and 25th instant, resulted in the election of Mr. E. Comber, of the firm of Messrs. Lyon and Co.

A KABUL correspondent informs the Lahore paper that great excitement prevails at Kabul, in consequence of a rumour that Ayoub is marching on Kandahar.

THE annual report of the Simla Municipal committee for 1880-81 has been published. The receipts of the Municipality have largely increased, from Rs. 38,802 in 1871-72 to Rs. 1,59,807 in 1880-81.

THE formation of the new Agricultural and Revenue Department has been completed at Simla from the 6th instant. The requisite office establishment has been sanctioned; and the *Indian Daily News* hears that Mr. Andrews, Superintendent of the Forest branch of the Revenue Department of the Home Office, has been appointed Registrar of the new Secretariat. As commerce has been, for the present, excluded from the work of the new department, statistics, which form an important branch of this section, will continue to remain attached to the Financial Department. When the head-quarters of the Government of India return to the Presidency, the new Secretariat will be located at London's Buildings.

"THE line which Reuter the other day called the Bengal Central Railway is," says the *Englishman*, "what is better known as the Khulna-Jessore line. The Central Bengal Railway is, we suppose, the name given to the line by Messrs. Rothschild. While on this subject we may mention that it is proposed that the new line should be regarded for the first few years merely as a feeder to the Eastern Bengal line. In accordance with this view, there will at first be no junction at Bongong, as there would be in the natural order of things. The lines from Bongong to Ranaghat and Dum-Dum respectively will thus be distinct. Some extensive railway surveying will be undertaken in the approaching cold weather. Thus a survey will be made of the country from Raipur in the Central Provinces to Calingapatam; another from Sambalpore across to Midnapore; and another from Kalyanpore in the Central Provinces, across Hazaribagh, to Barakar.

OUR native colleagues in journalism have not yet got rid of the Vernacular Press Act, though it is to be hoped that they will soon do so. In the meantime the following cutting from a London paper may suggest some consolation to them. Things are worse apparently the further east you go:—Our far Eastern contemporary, the *Nichi-Nichi Shimbun*, gives a melancholy account of the embarrassments of journalism in Japan. We learn that on the 26th of April last Mr. Saionji, ex-editor of the *Toyo-Jiyu Shim-bun*, was summoned to the Procurator's office in the Tokio Saibansho, and "Mr. Matszuawa, of the editorial staff of the same journal, was arraigned there at handcuffs, and tied up with a rope round his loins." Our contemporary adds with significant moderation that "it is very sad to see journalists thus treated who have worked for the benefit of their country." Mr. Matzuzawa's terrible offence is said to have been that of publishing a statement that the Mikado had instructed the Minister of the Imperial Department of the Household to order Mr. Saionji to resign the editorship of his journal.

Life says that Mr. Grant-Duff, who is organising his staff with special care as Governor of Madras, is understood to be on the outlook for men familiar with the languages of India.

Two other Tekke chiefs have arrived at St. Petersburg, and were presented to the Emperor on June 29. One of them, Aves Kulu Sirdar, described as "a redoubted warrior, with whose name the Persians used to frighten children," gave his fighting sword to the Czar in token of submission and loyalty, and, according to the Russian papers, "came away overpowered by the graciousness of the Emperor, and delighted with the gold watch and chain presented to him."

A CORRESPONDENT writes to a London paper:—"The lovers of hock will be rejoiced to hear that the reports from the Rhenish vineyards are this year very favourable, and should the fine weather which those countries are at present enjoying continue, there will be no lack of fruit. The spikes of bloom are abundant and very large; but whether 1881 will rank as a comet year can only be determined after the crop is gathered. The accounts from Rudesheim are more especially encouraging."

A PRIVATE visit was paid to the Channel Tunnel experimental works on July 2 by Sir Edward Watkin and a large party of scientific and other gentlemen interested in the operations. Very satisfactory progress was found to have been made with the boring operations since the last visit, the heading having been advanced to a total length of upwards of half a mile. The tunnel is kept perfectly free from any accumulation of water by the pumps. There is no alteration in the nature of the strata. The work at the new shaft at Shakspeare's Cliff promises to be even more successful.

The brigands who infest the Turkish provinces have made another capture. On June 29 a body of forty men entered Eastern Roumelia by the south-western frontier and captured Herr Bendes, the manager of Baron Airsch's forest works at Bellova, and his dragoman, and carried them off into Macedonia. They were released on June 2, after payment of a ransom of 1,200 Turkish liras.

A *rule nisi* was granted on July 4th in the Queen's Bench for a new trial in the libel case against the *Morning Post* arising out of the suggestion that Bend Or had been drugged. The application was made on the grounds that the verdict was against the weight of evidence, that the damages were excessive, and that there had been misdirection.

THE Duke of Cambridge has forwarded to the Secretary for War the reports on the operations of the Volunteers at Brighton on Easter Monday. The movements of the opposing forces were, his Royal Highness says, equally interesting and instructive. All that he saw on this occasion confirms him in the favourable opinion he expressed last year of the general progress of the force, and of the valuable addition to the military resources of the Army afforded by the Volunteers.

The seventy-second anniversary dinner of the Artists' Benevolent Fund took place on July 2 at the Freemasons' Tavern. Mr. Mundella, M. P., presided, and in proposing the toast of "Prosperity to the Fund," said it was with pleasure he was able to testify to the wonderful improvement in recent years in the artistic tastes of the English people. Modern æstheticism, effeminate though it might be, was infinitely preferable to the coarseness that prevailed thirty years ago. He would much rather see a man worshipping a blue pot than a pint pot. Subscriptions were announced amounting to more than £1,200, including 100 guineas from the Queen and £100 bequeathed by Miss Landseer.

THE Turco-Greek Convention was signed on July 2 at the Porte by Server Pasha on behalf of Turkey and M. Condouriotis for Greece, and the Greek troops entered Arta on Wednesday afternoon, the Greek flag being hoisted on the fort and at Prevesa. The Acropolis and public buildings in Athens were illuminated in the evening. The Athens correspondent of the *Times* states that, although the preliminary operations of the transfer were effected pacifically, abundant evidence now shows that resistance was intended, and that reinforcements had been directed on Arta to make it effective. A delay of six days in the cession was demanded by the Turkish authorities, but the request was peremptorily refused by the Commissioners of England and Russia.

THE occupation of Arta, the most important place in the section of Epirus ceded to the Greeks, was peacefully accomplished on June 6. The *Pall Mall Gazette* remarks:—Down to the eve of the evacuation the Turks were asking for further delay, and those who were most familiar with the procrastinating tactics of the Porte were least sanguine as to the success with which the transfer would be accomplished. For once, however, the Turks have fulfilled their engagements, and the Greeks have punctually entered into possession of the first instalment of their promised provinces. It would be premature to infer from the cession of Arta that no resistance will be offered to the occupation of Thessaly, especially in the northern districts; but, so far, it is a good sign, and encourages hopes as to the future in which hitherto it would have been rash to indulge.

EVEN the condition of General Garfield after he had been shot was taken advantage of by American smartness to "raise the wind." A paragraph in a London paper states:—An unscrupulous telegraph clerk at Washington, with a confederate in Wall-street, knowing that the next official bulletin would not be issued until 8-30 p. m., telegraphed to the Wall-street News Agency:—"A gentlemen who has just left the President at 10-45, says he is more restless, and that his pulse and temperature are advancing." Stocks went down ½ per cent. under the influence of the false report, as the public mind is very sensitive regarding a possible change of Administration.

THE Transvaal Commission was sitting daily when the mail left England at Pretoria. The Commissioners held a very long conference with the Boer representatives on the 5th inst. Arrangements had been made for an interview with the native chiefs on the 30th inst. The retrocession of the Transvaal to the Boers was expected to be effected about the middle of August, the Royal Commission leaving Pretoria at the end of that month. It was understood, however, that a sub-Commission, consisting of three members, would remain to inquire into claims for compensation arising from the restoration of the Transvaal to Boer rule. Several names were mentioned for the post of British Resident, the most prevalent opinion being that Mr. Hudson would receive the appointment. A telegram from Sir H. Robinson has been received at the Colonial Office stating that two of the party who fired upon Captain Elliott were in custody, and had been committed for trial before the High Courts. The Boer Triumvirate had issued a manifesto in reference to the surrender of Potchefstroom. They set forth the circumstances of the surrender, and demanded an acquittal from the charge of treachery which they said, Mr. Gladstone brought against them.

THE Bishop of Manchester (the Right Rev. Dr. Fraser), preaching on July 7 at the consecration of the new Church of St. Peter, Westleigh, spoke on the subject of ceremonialism in religion. External things, he urged, must be kept in their proper place lest they become, not helps to piety, but instruments of superstition. He did not believe in the excessive ceremonialism which was now so much the fashion. He believed it had prety nearly had its day. Men were getting wiser, and were beginning to see that one could decorate churches to the very extremity of ornamentation and yet not win souls or promote the spiritual life of the people. And when he knew what was going on through the land in all directions—the atheism, drunkenness, unbelief, misbelief, and the like—he felt the Church of Christ had a greater work to do just now than busy herself with the decoration and ornamentation of churches.

MR. BRADLAUGH'S position, the *Pall Mall* wrote before the last mail left, is one of great difficulty. There seems to be little or no doubt that the legal proceedings to which Mr. Bradlaugh is a party will culminate in his bankruptcy. He has pledged himself repeatedly to resign his seat as soon as he is declared a bankrupt, without waiting for the expiry of the period of grace allowed to bankrupt members before their seat becomes void by law. When he has been declared bankrupt he cannot appeal for re-election until after he has obtained his discharge. Unless, therefore, the legal proceedings take an unexpected turn, Mr. Bradlaugh is not likely to reappear next session as member of Northampton. Not improbably a consciousness of this prompts his determination to make a last effort to take his seat in the House. Next sessions he may have no seat to take. In that case the House of Commons will not only have inflicted a very grave injustice upon a duly elected representative of the people, but will also have brought grave discredit upon its own reputation by the readiness with which it has broken the law it ought to have been the first to maintain.

"IT is to be hoped," the *Daily Telegraph* says, "that the senseless system of holding reviews and field-days at the very hottest period of summer, and at hours when the rays of the sun are at their fiercest, will receive a heavy blow and sore discouragement by the verdict of the juries empannelled to inquire into the circumstances attending the deaths of the four men upon whom inquests have just been held. We have not the slightest wish to cast invidious reflections on any one in particular. The blame and the responsibility in this unhappy matter must attach solely to General Routine. It seems to have been nobody's business at Aldershot to discover early on Monday morning that the day promised to be precisely one of the sort on which a field day should not be held. A staff officer who gave evidence said that orders had been received from the Horse Guards to have a field day at Aldershot on Monday. It was a light field day, added the staff officer—a short sham fight and a march past. The weight of evidence is altogether in favour of the officer's statement. The troops were only at actual work from half-past ten in the forenoon to half-past one in the afternoon. 'There was a nice breeze, but the sun was rather hot.' The witness went on to say that evolutions might have taken place at an earlier hour; but the fact was the field-day was held for a specific purpose; and had it been required to alter the hour it would have been necessary to telegraph to the Commander-in-Chief. Yet, may we ask, was it entirely beyond the domains of military possibility to despatch a telegraphic message from Aldershot to Whitehall, asking whether, in view of the broiling July heat, it would not be prudent to adjourn the field day until sundown or until early the next morning? The cause underlying the whole of this scandalous and miserable blunder, by which the lives of four brave men have been sacrificed, is that routine ignores with stolid apathy the patent fact that the sun can be a deadly foe as well as a bounteous friend."

LORD WENLOCK has arrived in England from abroad suffering from a singular accident. While on a fishing expedition in Norway and Sweden on Friday week he suffered from a mosquito bite, for the relief of which he desired to apply ammonia. He was opening a bottle of this, when the fluid burst out and got into his eyes. Partial blindness and intense suffering followed, and instead of proceeding to Lapland, as he had intended, he has to return home.

THE MONSOON.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

July.	In. cts. Colaba.	In. cts. Fort.	In. cts. Esplanade.	In. cts Byculla.
Previously regtd.	43 48	44 53	40 22	43 77
24 Sunday	0 8	0 8	0 10	0 21
25 Monday	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Total....	43 56	44 61	40 32	43 98
July 25, 1880 ...	38 90	41 60	34 71	38 36

NOTE.—The returns from the Fort, Esplanade, and Byculla are made up to 6 p.m. each day. The return from Colaba is up to midnight.

THE WEATHER ALONG THE COAST.

DAILY TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

(25th July, 1881.)

THE following information regarding the state of the weather at different ports round the coast from Kurrachee to Madras is compiled from the latest returns received by telegram at the Meteorological Office:—

STATIONS.	Barometer. At 10 a.m. reduced to 32° F. and Sea-level.	Rise or fall in 24 hours.	Wind. Direction and force.	Mean velocity.	Rain.
	Ins.	Dgs		Mls. p. hr.	Ins.
Kurrachee...	29·591	90·1	ssw	13	0·00
Surat..	·629	81·6	w	14	0·00
Bombay..	·716	82·4	w	24	0·02
Ratnagiri	·794	80·2	calm to fresh		3·22
Karwar....	·836	80·1	calm to fresh		1·90
Mangalore..	·884	83·9	wsw	4	0·07
Calicut ..	·808	79·6	calm	2	0·26
Cochin	·845	80·0	w	7	0·00
Masulipatam.	·762	84·0	w	3	0·02
Madras....	·809	91·0	w	9	0·00
Negapatam..	·850	89·1	wsw	10	0·00

RAINFALL ON THE GUZERAT LINE.

WE have been favoured with the following records of rainfall on the districts intersected by the B. B. and C. I. Railway:—

DIVISION No. 1.

Date.	Parin.	Vaitarna	Paighan	Gholwad	Bulsar.	Surat.
	Ins Cts.	Ins. Cts.	Ins. Cts.	Ins. Cts.	Ins. Cts.	Ins Cts.
Previous	32	92	83	24	15	34
July.						
16	0 68	0 30	0 45	0 25	0 32	0
17	0 85	0 15	0 95	0 51	0 43	1 56
18	1 13	0 60	0 50	0 25	0 23	0 56
19	0 41	0 40	0 68	0 30	0 32	0 4
Total.	35 11	44 37	34 82	16 56	25 84	11 17

DIVISION No. 2.

Dates.	Broach.	Baroda.	Mehmadabad.	Ahmedabad.
	Ins. Cts.	Ins. Cts.	Ins. Cts.	Ins. Cts.
Previously reported.	21 15	19 91	14 46	16 71
July 15	0 7	0 25	0 62	0 30
do. 16	4 3	1 63	3 0	.. ..
do. 17	.. ..	1 60	1 11	1 32
do. 18	1 22	0 31	.. ..	1 54
do. 19	0 36	0 14	.. ..	0 21
Total....	22 73	23 84	21 43	20 8

Dates.	Viramgam.	Wadhwan.	Kharaghora.
	Ins. Cents.	Ins. Cents.	Ins. Cents.
Previously reported.	13 60	8 78	12 24
July 15	0 40	.. ..	0 30
do. 16	0 30	.. ..	0 3
do. 17	0 50	.. ..	0 42
do. 18	1 50	0 76	0 97
do. 19	0 23	0 4	0 2
Total....	15 53	9 58	13 98

NATIVE STATES AND THEIR EMPLOYES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I should feel very much obliged if you, or any of your readers fond of politics, will kindly enlighten me on the following subject:—When a Native State is encumbered under a heavy debt, and is financially in a most disorderly condition, as a matter of course it is immediately taken under the direct supervision of the Paramount Power, and is managed by the Agent G. G. of the province, through a Political Superintendent, with the requisite establishment. The chief, on attaining majority, gets the management of the State under him. The office of the Superintendent, after working creditably and satisfactorily for more than 10 or 17 years, being no longer required, is abolished. Where are the office subordinates to go? Are they to receive any thing in the shape of pension, gratuity, or bonus, according to the length of their services, and who is to give them, the chief or the British Government? And who is to see that justice is done in their case?

AN ENQUIRER.

BOGUS RANK.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I was both amused and interested by your leader the other day on the above topic. The number of men who retire from the service in this country, as generals and field officers, who since they were boys have never done any military duty is enormous. Moreover, at home there is nothing to distinguish the man who has earned his rank as a collector, an inspector of ghee, a paymaster, or in many other civilian employments, from the real soldier.

Of late years the tendency of the War Office, especially under a Liberal Government, has been to bestow rank on the reserve forces at the expense of regular soldiers; for instance, an officer of militia becomes an honorary major and lieutenant colonel after 20 and 24 years respectively, and on retiring from his corps he is allowed to retain his rank and wear the uniform of his regiment. In fact, the United Kingdom is now so full of what have been termed "Coffee House" majors and colonels, and military rank is so cheapened thereby, that some soldiers on retiring from the Army prefer to sink their military titles altogether, especially as at times such titles are not of the slightest value as a means of social recognition or advancement.

KORBITE.

REPLY OF GOVERNMENT TO THE VAISHNAVS' PETITION.

THE following is the reply of Government to the petition from certain members of the Hindu community praying for remission of the sentence on the Maharaj, convicted in connection with the Jamnagar post-office robbery:—

No. 3,443 of 1881.—Political Department.
Bombay Castle, 25th July, 1881.

The Honourable C. GONNE, Chief Secretary to Government, Bombay, to VURJEEVANDASS MADOWDASS, ESQ., Bombay.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of the memorial, dated 17th instant, from certain Hindoo inhabitants of Bombay, praying that the unexpired portion of the sentence of 2 years' simple imprisonment passed by the Chief Criminal Court in Kathiawar upon Vrijeshji Vrijanathji Maharaj of Jamnagar may be remitted.

2. In reply, I am to request that you will be good enough to cause the memorialists to be informed that Government regret their inability to comply with the request contained in their memorial; but when the proceedings of the said Court come before Government on appeal, they will receive the early and careful consideration of the Right Honourable the Governor in Council.

3. I am to add that Government have already ordered that one of Vrijeshji Vrijanathji Maharaj's own sect may be admitted to the jail for the purpose of preparing his food.—I have, &c.,

H. A. ACWORTH,
for Chief Secretary to Government.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to the taste, it produces natural quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere at is. 1½d. per bottle. Wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, 38, Farringdon Road, London

BANGALORE RACES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

FOURTH DAY, THURSDAY, JULY 21.

THE fourth day's racing was not nearly so good as on previous occasions. The Handicap Hurdle Race, the Waler Purse, and the Grand Stand Stakes were all walk-overs, a fact to be regretted. The Diana Bracelet, for horses belonging to ladies, was very stupid, Nusseeb winning easily. The Trades Purse, was the first contended for. The country-bred Vagrant was favourite, Young Revenge also having many backers. Tingey kept the C. B. in the back ground till he was about half a mile from home, when he shook him out, and he won without the slightest effort, Copenhagen second, Young Revenge third, the others out of it altogether.

THE TRADES PURSE.—Rs. 750. R. C. and a distance.

Messrs. Morgan and Le Messurier's ch t c b h Vagrant, 10 st. 7lb., Tingey	1
Mr. Aga Ali Asker's b a h Copenhagen, 8st.	2
Mr. Abdool Raymon's b a h Young Revenge, 8st. 7lb., Hackney	3
Mr. Abdool Raymon's b a h Ratoplan 8st., 4lb., Omer ..	0
Mr. Herbert's b a h King Arthur, 8st., 2lb. Bowen ..	0
Major Crosbie's g a g Grey Leg, 7st. 10lb., G. Burton ..	0

Time—2m. 39⅘sec.

The Desert Stakes brought out seven horses, Express, Earl, and Volunteer being favourites. Aga Khan's stable sold for Rs. 850 and Abdool Raymon's for Rs. 240, value of tickets being Rs. 1,500, the whole nett value of the lottery being Rs. 2,581. The result was:—

THE DESERT STAKES.—Rs. 500, 1½ mile.

Mr. Aga Moochool Sha's b a h Express, 8st. 7lb., Tingey	1
H. H. Aga Khan's b a c Volunteer, 8st. 3lb., Rowjee ..	2
H. H. Aga Khan's b a c The Earl, 8st. 3lb., Brewtey ..	3
Mr. Aga Ali Asker's ch t a h Ruby, 8st.	0
Mr. Abdool Raymon's ch t a h Wanderer, 7st. 12lb., Omer	0
Mr. Stephen's b a h Eldorado, 7st. 12lb., Gerard ..	0
Major Crosbie's g a c Star, 7st. 7lbs., G. Burton ..	0

Time—2m. 43⅘sec.

The Diana Bracelet, as I have already said, was won by Mrs. Beresford's Nusseeb as easily as possible.

The last race was a rattling good one, and there was a lot of betting on the event. Fizz, Ecarté, and Exile were most sought after. Comrade, the same horse that bolted on a former occasion, must have given some trouble at the start, for when the lot rushed past the stand the first time, he was about ½ a mile in rear, and completely out of the race. After a grand race the order was:—

AUSTRALIAN HANDICAP.—Rs. 500, R. C.

Raja of Paikpara's ch t w g Fizz, 9st. 3lbs., Vinall ..	1
Col. Warrington's br w g Exile, 9st. 9lbs. G. Burton ..	2
Mr. Herbert's ch t a c Limboy, 8st' 11lb., Bowen	0
Raja of Paikpara's bk aus g Francisoan, 8st., Vinall.	0
Mr. Maguire's b a us g Ecarté, 9st. 3lbs., Cozens ..	0
Mr. Earnest's br w g Comrade, 7st. Native.....	0

Time—1m. 21sec.

There was the usual attendance, H. H. the Maharaja and suite being present and evincing a lively interest in the proceedings. Sir James Gordon has not attended the meeting at all. He is, however, occasionally seen driving his four-in-hand of a morning.

On Wednesday evening there were some really fine sports and races at the Gymkhana. The Great Handicap Lep Stakes (over 8 flights of hurdles) brought out five ponies, Dabulmanzi winning by a couple of lengths. Then there was the Obstacle Race. I shall best describe this event by quoting from a local paper. "The Obstacle Race brought out a field of 21 competitors of various hues, and equally various colours of dress. A start having been made, the first obstacle to contend with was a long rail or pole placed parallel to and six inches from the ground. Here a little bandicoot business had to be done to force a passage between earth and obstacle. Some of the light weights soon scratched their way through, but one of Jack Falstaff's muster found his task more difficult of achievement, for having got his head and chest through, he became wedged in, while rounds of loud laughter greeted the struggling fat man on all sides. The next obstacle of any consequence was the horizontal bar in mid-air, on top of which had to be gained by wriggling up sliding bamboos which were rather slippery. Then came a military obstacle of fascines and gabions supported by sand bags, and anything but pleasant stakes and pickets projecting out of the ground. But the *pièce de résistance* was reached when, nearing the goal, we had a piece of intersected trellis-work, composed of bamboos, rope, and galvanized iron wire. Here the competitors had to struggle through like squirrels in a revolving cage; then another flat, pole obstacle like the first. Two Artillerymen were the winners. Tent-pegging came next, and here it was the Maharaja of Mysore's Cavalrymen distinguished themselves greatly, entirely defeating both the officers and men who competed with them. The 'Needle's Eye Race' caused infinite amusement. Camels, bullocks, donkeys, mules, a dog, monkey, pony, goose, &c., &c., came to the front; and the result, as the same paper remarks, was:—'The dog beat the monkey; the monkey beat the goose; the goose beat the ass; the ass beat the horse; the horse beat the mule; the mule beat the bull; the bull beat the camel; and the races beat all the races we have ever witnessed.'"

The members of the Golf Club are going in for some play just now. The links are that on the *maidan* near the old Rifle Ranges. Sir James Gordon is the Captain of the club. Parrot-shooting has also commenced.

The Clara Stanley Troupe performed *Genevieve de Brabant* before a very meagre house last night. Dave Carson is reported to be on his way here.

Rain still holding off, and prices of provisions are rising. As I write the weather looks stormy, and there are signs of rain; but I am afraid that the prevailing high winds will go against the fall.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Town Council, 3 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived yesterday:—Scotsman (s), from Leith; Brindisi (s), London.

VESSEL SAILED.—The following vessel sailed yesterday:—Punjaub (s), to Persian Gulf via Kurrachee.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Riza and Branksome Hall entered on Sunday, and the Brindisi entered the dock yesterday.

THEFT AT COLABA.—Mr. Duxbury, residing at Middle Colaba, has reported to the police the theft of a large Ahmedabad carpet, valued at Rs. 85, which was left to dry in his compound.

THEFT AT MODY-KHANA.—Hagot Ally Mahomed Kadur, residing on the first floor of a house at Modykhana, Fort, reported to the police on Sunday last the theft from his premises of sundry articles of the aggregate value of Rs 217.

CRIMINAL BREACH OF TRUST.—Anunta Pootajee, a blacksmith, was yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of criminal breach of trust in respect of a gold ornament, called *kurrab*, valued at Rs. 23, the property of Vishnoo Gunnoo. He was sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment.

GAMBLERS.—Annajee Ramchunder and six others were yesterday charged, at the instance of Mr. Inspector Ralph, before Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, with being found gaming in a common gaming house at Candawady with cards, dice, and money. They were all convicted. Prisoner No. 1 was fined Rs. 10, and the rest Rs. 5 each.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.—The following is a summary of cases prosecuted by the agents of the S. P. C. A. during the week ending the 23rd inst:—Horses, 1 lame and 1 diseased pasterns; pony, 1 lame and galled back; bullocks, 29 lame, 41 sore necks, 4 emaciated, and 1 overladen. Total number of cases 78; amount of fines, Rs. 160-8.

OLD OFFENDERS.—Two noted characters named Soodkia Vishram and Vishram Bhowania were yesterday convicted by Mr. P. Ryan, prisoner No. 1 of stealing twenty-three gunny bags, valued at Rs. 3, the property of Runchordass Parpia; and prisoner No. 2 of dishonestly receiving and assisting in the disposal of the property, knowing it to have been stolen. They were each sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment.

THEFT AT BHENDY BAZAAR.—Hussain Rajubally, a licensed eating-house-keeper, residing on the Bhendy Bazaar-road, reported to the police on Sunday last the theft of a purse containing currency notes and cash of the value of Rs. 88-2, alleged to have been stolen from his bath-room. A servant of complainant's, named Mahboob, a boy about twelve years of age, who has since absconded, is suspected to have committed the theft.

THE ROBBERY AT THE PRINCE'S DOCK.—William Danby was yesterday brought up on remand and charged before Mr. P. Ryan on five separate charges, viz., with deserting the steamship Clan Gordon, of which vessel he was an articled seaman; secondly, with stealing a coat and Rs. 10 in cash, the property of Captain Tiller of the steamship Pharos; thirdly, with trespassing on board the P. and O. s. s. Ancona in order to commit theft; fourthly, with escaping from legal custody; and fifthly, with assaulting and resisting a native police constable in the execution of his duty. The circumstances relating to the transactions of the prisoner in respect to the above charges have already appeared in our columns. The prisoner, on pleading guilty to all the charges, was sentenced to an accumulated term of nine months' rigorous imprisonment.

THE ENHANCEMENT OF OCTROI DUTIES AT POONA.—We are glad to learn that the movement set on foot condemnatory of the enhancement of the octroi duties has not cooled down, but that efforts are being made with redoubled vigour and energy to bring the Municipal Commissioners to a right understanding. We are told that the decision of the Committee, or the Commissioner, is not final; there are yet higher tribunals left, and we feel sure that justice will triumph.—*Deccan Herald.*

THE IMPRISONED MAHARAJ.—The *Indian Spectator* writes:—"Those designing persons who inveigled some of our worthy citizens into Vaishnav worship by representing that the President-Judge and the assessors were not agreed as to Vrijeshlal's guilt will find it difficult to keep up the mask of hypocrisy if confronted with Mr. Aston's elaborate judgment, published by the *Gazette* of Friday. . . . As to Vrijeshji being the first Maharaj publicly punished, his friends might be interested to know that such is not the case. We have heard of a very holy Vaishnava-god at Daman who, having made free with somebody's wife, had 'the offending Adam' whipped out of him. His holiness was flogged publicly; and whether it was from the ferocity of the lash, or the qualms of conscience his holiness gave up the ghost shortly after. Another holy one was proved guilty of having put up a devout wofshipper to poison the brother of the Chief of Puttan, and was sentenced to six years' rigorous imprisonment, and died in jail. Thus then, though the Maharaj may do what pleases him with the *tan, man,* and *dhan* of his own followers, he is treated very much like a mortal if he transgresses the law of the land. How soon have our reformers forgotten that Vrijeshji was only a few years ago believed to have been denounced by his own people and put out of caste by his brethren! What must be the character of a Maharaj whose vagaries even Maharajism could not tolerate? So much for the value of 'public sympathy!'"

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Gwalior, Captain A. W. Adamson, will sail to-day for Aden and Suez with the European Mails and the following passengers:—

For Brindisi.—Major R. M. B. Thomas, Mr. G. F. Prevost, Lieut. W. S. Birdwood, Major F. H. Maitland. Sir James Gordon, Mr. E. Dobbs, Surgeon Major T. Murtagh, Lt. M. C. Barton, Mr. Bennet Fitch, Mr. Gerald E. Smith, Lt. A. E. Leslie, Mr. H. G. Morrison, Mr. W. H. Field, and Rev. T. Jerman Jones.

For Southampton.—Mr Luke, Lt. J. W. Thurston, Mr. J. Short, Mr. F. S. Bees, Mr. R. Durrans, Mrs. Gillam and 2 children, and Mr. C. Gough.

For Venice.—Dr. H. Caley and Mr. and Mrs. Bell.

The following passengers have been engaged by the P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Deccan, Capt. W. B. Andrews, sailing on 2nd August:—

For Southampton.—Mr. J. H. Stewart Reid. Mrs. Mac-Tier and 2 children, a lady, a gentleman, Mr. A. Shakespeare, Mr. and Mrs. Rowett and child, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Farren, and 3 infants, Miss Morrison and Mr. J. Ralph.

For Brindisi.—Col. and Mrs. Stafford, Mr. F. Fedden, Mr. C. P. Carmichael, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. W. Walker, Lt.-Col. H. Collett, Mr. and Mrs. W. Verner, Mr. L. J. Croway, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. S. Clair, Mr. L. Fraser, Mr. W. J. Chamberlain, Mr. H. P. Silcock, Lt.

related, they could not have easily left the train moving at full speed without serious physical injury. If as the railway officials believed, he had attempted suicide, the proper course was to charge him with the attempt before the local magistrates. The negligence of Holmes, who, even after he had heard of the finding of a body in Balcombe tunnel, was not able to fit the news to Lefroy's alleged misadventure, but allowed his charge to escape, is too obvious to need comment. It is extraordinary that Lefroy, if living, should have so long evaded detection. The police have a minute knowledge of his appearance and peculiarities. Every man and woman, save, perhaps, a few of Lefroy's relations and friends, are detectives for the purpose of bringing him to trial. Some value may be attached to the suggestion that a Bohemian frequenter of stage purlieus, such as Lefroy is described to be, would be likely to adopt female disguise. That he may take away his own life is always a possible contingency.

Until the evidence was collected and arranged at the inquest, it was too early to build up anything like a connected narrative of the tragedy. But now that the medical evidence, together with fresh items of information, affords material, some such narrative may be attempted. Mr. Gold was last seen by the guard at Croydon, leaning back in the carriage with a handkerchief over his face. Immediately after entering Merstham tunnel, which is the first after leaving Croydon, a passenger in the next compartment heard four or five reports under or near his carriage, which he believed at the time to proceed from fog-signals. In this tunnel, then, it appears that the attack upon Mr. Gold commenced, by a shot from a revolver held just below his ear, while the handkerchief would prevent him from observing the meditated assault. Mr. Gold, we may suppose, though dazed with the shock, had enough presence of mind to grapple instantly with his assailant who thereupon discharged three or four more barrels with no effect. The revolver was then abandoned for the knife, and the assassin—whether Lefroy or the mysterious "country-man" of whom Lefroy spoke—set to work to cut Mr. Gold's throat. Whether Mr. Gold sank upon the floor of the carriage after receiving the bullet in his neck, and the struggle took place there, or whether both stood up and wrestled for mastery, is matter for conjecture. The inmates of a cottage at Horley, a hundred yards from the line, noticed, as the train rushed by, two men standing up and appearing to be struggling either in play or in earnest. But if a man of Mr. Gold's calibre had been able to rise to his feet and struggle desperately, we should expect him to have overwhelmed his puny assailant. The shock of the revolver wound, however, insensible, or, at least, heart-disease revealed at the *post mortem* examination, prévented Mr. Gold from offering much more than a passive resistance. The wounds on and about Mr. Gold's chin show that the victim protected his throat by pressing his chin tightly upon his chest. Meanwhile he used his hands in attempting to free himself from the murderer's clutch, and in seizing the blade of the knife. In doing this his fingers on the inside were scored to the bone in several places. He probably became insensible from the great loss of blood, and it is possible even that syncope terminated his life before the murderer finished the work by throwing him from the train. If there is any circumstance which tends to show that Mr. Gold was still alive when he was forced from the carriage door, it is that he seems to have carried away in his dying clutch his assailant's collar, by clinging to which he sought to avert his own fate or to involve the other in the same catastrophe. His grasp of this shred relaxed as he found himself falling, and the collar was carried along some yards further than the body by the whirlwind of the train. If Mr. Gold was alive when hurled from the train he must have been killed almost instantaneously by the fall. The above, on the whole, seems to form a reasonable account of this most cruel murder. There are some mysteries in points of detail still remaining unsolved. Whence came the pistol which was apparently the weapon of attack? What became of the bullets —for there were four or five shots in all—other than the two accounted for, that which pierced Mr. Gold's neck and that which was found imbedded near the electric-bell apparatus? What was done with the pistol and with the knife? Probably the murderer knew all the points of the line where he could most securely dispose of the fatal weapons. The crime has all the appearance of having been premeditated and timed. It was commenced by pistol-shots in Merstham tunnel, where the roar was likely to render them unnoticed by the other passengers of the train. It was consummated in Balcombe tunnel, and the body was turned out there. If some evidence could be discovered inculpating Lefroy with the knowledge of Mr. Gold's circumstances and movements, the suspicion which already points so significantly to Lefroy would receive colour and corroboration. There is a link connecting Mr. Gold with Wallington through some relatives living there, but it is a slender link, possessing little independent value. Another difficulty was not definitely solved at the inquest, though the solution was hinted at. The peculiar wounds upon Lefroy's head evidently proceeded from the muzzle of a pistol. It is possible that Mr. Gold obtained possession of the revolver in the struggle and blindly struck Lefroy repeatedly with the muzzle. But it is much more probable that the wounds were self-inflicted.

The lesson to be learnt from this tragical occurrence is sufficiently obvious. The ordinary railway compartment into which Englishmen and women pen themselves off by twos or threes affords facilities to the garotter or the murderer of which we may be thankful that advantage has been so seldom taken. Two murders and a few murderous assaults spread over a period of about twenty years are perhaps less retribution than we deserve for our system of railway travelling. The fault does not rest slolely or even mainly with railway companies. There can be no doubt that, save a few timid ladies, first and second class railway passengers are never so pleased as when they can secure a compartment to their own individual use. This is part of the national exclusiveness, and every now and then violent minder like the murder of Mr. Gold teaches us that it is not without its dangers. A reform in railway travelling was talked of after Mr. Briggs's murder, but merely talked of. The saloon carriage, with its secure publicity, would, perhaps, not be extensively used for sometime after it was introduced. Yet it has the advantages of space and air as well as that of safety. At all events, there is a large class of persons who would welcome the introduction of railway cars on the saloon or even on the American pattern. Improvements of this sort have often led the public fashion, and the same result might follow in the case of railway travelling.

ANOTHER RAILWAY OUTRAAGE.

On Friday, Nicholas Cashennell, an ice-cream manufacturer, of Manchester, was brought up at the Warrington police-court, charged with violently assaulting and unlawfully wounding the Rev. J. G. Holt, of Cartmel, Lancashire. On Thursday evening the prosecutor got into a third-class carriage of the 9-30 express at Central station, Liverpool, for Manchester. The prisoner afterwards entered, and behaving in a disorderly manner, prosecutor desired to change carriages. A porter said he could not do so, as the train was moving. The prisoner, who seemed to be intoxicated, after sitting for a quarter of an hour, jostled the prosecutor, and played on a barrel organ, to the annoyance of the passengers, who remonstrated with him mildly, saying, "Come, my good fellow, I wish you would rest or let me rest;" whereupon prisoner struck him three violent blows, one on the ear and two behind the ear, and when prosecutor recovered he found himself at the opposite end of the carriage. The prisoner had no weapon, but the wounds were caused by prosecutor's spectacles, which are now missing. Blood flowed freely from the face and hand, and prisoner placed himself in the corner of the carriage so that the injured gentleman could not reach the communicating cord. On the arrival of the train at Warrington the prisoner was given into custody, and the prosecutor had his wounds dressed at the hospital. Captain Reynolds, the presiding magistrate, said the case was a most serious one; it would be unsafe to travel on railways if things were allowed to go on. They would not deal with the case as one of common assault, as it was a serious offence to commit such an aggravated assault. On the application of the chief constable, the prisoner was remanded for further inquiries.

THE SHOOTING OF THE AMERICAN PRESIDENT.

Mr. Camacho, the Venezuelan Minister to the United States, who witnessed the shooting of General Garfield, says he had just sent his carriage home and walked to the other end of the waiting-room of the station, and was in the act of returning to the door, when a carriage drove up, from which Mr. Garfield and Mr. Blaine alighted. Their carriage was dismissed, and they entered the waiting-room. As the President's carriage drove away, another one drove up, and a man with a pale face jumped out, told the driver to wait, and followed the President and Mr. Blaine into the room. This turned out afterwards to be Guiteau. He did not seem to be at all insane, and he acted throughout with amazing coolness. The President and Mr. Blaine had advanced some little distance into the room, and the Venezuelan Minister, raising his hat, was about to speak, when the man who had alighted from the second carriage jumped forward and shot the President from behind. Mr. Blaine, on the impulse of the moment, ran away a little, while the President, without a word, staggered forward and turned half round to face his assailant. The man then advanced two steps in a crouching position, deliberately pointed his pistol at the President, and fired another shot into his body. Mr. Garfield fell forward on the floor, and Mr. Blaine, after making a start after the assassin, dropped on his knees beside Mr. Garfield and tried to raise him. The assassin turned after the second shot and ran towards the door. The minister jumped forward at the first shot, and was nearer the door than Guiteau, and the man then darted back. His carriage, with the door open, was waiting for him to enter. When driven off, he darted to the other door, intending to run around the corner of the building and enter his carriage that way. At that moment the assassin was pounced upon by half-a-dozen men and secured. Mr. Blaine called out to have the doors closed, and they were at once barred by the officials. The President was then examined. He lay as he had fallen forward on his face, apparently dead. Assistance was sent for—physicians and an ambulance summoned. The excitement increased when the significance became known, and the people became almost uncontrollable. The assassin was perfectly cool, and as determined and defiant-looking as possible.

ANTECEDENTS OF GUITEAU.

Guiteau, before shooting the President, prepared the following letter, which was taken from his pocket by the police:—

JULY 2.—To the White House.—The President's tragic death was a sad necessity, but it will unite the Republican party and save the Republic. Life is a flimsy dream, and it matters little when one goes. A human life is of small value. During the war thousands of brave boys went down without a murmur. I presume the President was a Christian, and that he will be happier in Paradise than here. It will be no worse for Mrs. Garfield, dear soul, to part with her husband this way than by natural death. I was able to go at any time; anyway, I had no choice towards the President. His death was a necessity. I am a lawyer, theologian, politician and Stalwart of the Stalwarts; I was with them to the last and the rest of our men in New York will be active canvass. I am going to gaol.—Charles Guiteau.

A letter was found in the street addressed to Guiteau. It read as follows:—

Kill the President. I shot him several times to go as easily as possible. It was a political necessity. I am a lawyer. I am Stalwart of the Stalwarts. General Grant and the rest of our men are inspiring the canvass. I am going to gaol. Clear out your troops and

Guiteau was taken to the gaol in a carriage accompanied by Lieutenants Austin and Eckloff, and Detective M'Elfresh, of the district police. The last-named officer reports the following conversation with the prisoner while being conducted to gaol. I asked him—"Where are you from?" "I am an native-born American, but live in Chicago, and am a lawyer and theologian." "Why did you do this?" "I did it to save the Republican party." "What are your politics?" "I am a Stalwart among the Stalwarts. With Garfield out of the way we can carry all Northern States. With him in the way, we can't carry a single one." "Is there anybody else with you in this matter?" "Not a living soul. I have contemplated the thing for the last six weeks, and would have shot him when he went away with Mrs. Garfield, but I looked at her and she looked so sad and sick that I changed my mind."

On reaching the gaol, Guiteau said he had been there on the previous Saturday, and wanted them to let him look through. They declined, telling him to come on Monday. He wanted to see what kind of quarters he would have to occupy.

Guiteau was a frequent visitor at the White House, seeking interviews to urge his claims for office, and frequently addressing notes to the President, expressing support for him in the quarrel with Conkling, and asking for an audience. While waiting for audiences which he never got, he wrote many letters and also cards, till the clerks objected to his taking public stationery. He answered: "Do you know who I am? I am one of the men who made Garfield president." He denied that his visits at the White House for one week till Friday night, when he was seen in a porch at the main entrance. On Saturday morning he went in a carriage to the railway station just before the President entered. He attracted attention by compelling the coachman to gallop his horses along the street, shouting to him, "Faster, faster."

His brother, John Guiteau, residing at Boston, says Charles was born at Freeport, Illinois, in 1814. He was a tractable boy. When a youth he joined the Oneida community at New York, living there several years, but left because he could not live up to the restrictions of the community. He declared he threatened to publish a statement about them, but their chief thwarted him. He left Oneida about 10 years ago, and studied law in Chicago, but lost caste by collecting money which he neglected to pay to his clients, and had to leave Chicago. Recently he had been travelling in New England. Guiteau's brother further says he has seen little of him for the past 20 years, but has often heard from him. He had long considered him insane, and always expected that he would end his career in a lunatic asylum or meet a worse fate. He does not believe he had any preconceived purpose to kill the President, but thinks that he took a sudden notion to do so. He had intense Republican views, but in politics he was too unreliable in every way for any one to have intrusted him with such an undertaking.

Guiteau's brother-in-law had interviews with the prisoner, and an account of the interviews was obtained through the official stenographer, who was present. Guiteau asserted that he had done the will of the people at the inspiration of God. When asked how he knew that it was the will of the people he should kill the President, he said, "I studied newspapers every day, and found from them what people wanted. I cut slips from these papers, which showed that, if the Stalwarts got into power, all differences would be ended, and all differences would be ended. Slips so cut out were enclosed by me to Attorney-general Macveagh, together with my explanation why I was going to shoot the President. I asked him to publish the whole in the newspapers. He has done me great wrong by not having done as requested. People ought to know my reasons." He says nobody knew he was going to shoot the President. He had no personal feeling against him, but considered it his duty to shoot him. He is not afraid of being punished, and is assured that his friends Arthur and Conkling and the party of Stalwarts will protect him. He cleared up the chief difficulty of the conspiracy theory by explaining how he obtained the revolver. He said it was part of a loan he borrowed—25 dollars—of an acquaintance. With 11 dollars of this he made the purchase.

MESSAGES OF SYMPATHY.

Countless telegrams from all parts of the world poured into the White House on Saturday night and Sunday, expressing sympathy and making inquiries. They came from every nation in Europe, and from China and Japan. It being impossible to answer all, Mr. Secretary Blaine prepared for the President and Mrs. Garfield an acknowledgment of the messages of sympathy, which was given to the American press, expressing the deep gratitude they felt for the devotion of their countrymen and friends abroad in this hour of heavy affliction.

Sir E. Thornton, the British Minister, on Saturday afternoon delivered to the Secretary of State in attendance upon the President a telegram from Earl Granville, expressing the great concern of her Majesty's Government and a hope that the report that the President had sustained serious injury was not true. Subsequently Sir E. Thornton delivered a second telegram from Earl Granville, to the following effect:—

The Queen desires that you will at once express the horror with which she has learnt of the attempt upon the President's life, and her earnest hope for his recovery. Her Majesty wishes full and immediate reports of his condition."

Her Majesty also telegraphed to the American Minister in London, asking for the latest intelligence. Mr. Russell Lowell sent the Queen copies of all telegrams received by him. One conveying the thanks of the President and Mrs. Garfield reached London at 7-55 on Sunday night, and was as follows:—

Please convey to her Majesty the Queen the thanks of the President and Mrs. Garfield for her repeated expressions of sympathy and interest. Inform her Majesty that at this hour (12-30) the condition of the President is much improved, and his symptoms are regarded as favourable or at least hopeful.

In an early telegram the hopes of the President's recovery were based upon the strong constitution of the President. He is a typical Western man, six feet in height, whose early days were passed in rough agricultural labour and on the towing path of the Pennsylvania and Ohio canal, and who has since been as distinguished for physical strength and endurance in the field (where he had a command under General Duell in the war against the Confederates) as for his learning and eloquence. President Garfield is under 50 years of age.

A madman named Daniel M'Namara called at the police headquarters on Monday, expressing a desire to shoot Mr. Blane. He was arrested and sent to a lunatic asylum. It has been ascertained that he is an Irishman, living at Philadelphia, who has served in the United States Regular army. He went to Washington on the 4th inst. to apply for a pension. At one time he was an inmate of an insane asylum, from which-he was subsequently discharged.

General Grant declares that if the shooting of President Garfield be an outcome of Nihilism in the country, he favours crushing it out immediately by prompt execution of the would-be assassins and their followers.

Senator Conkling has given his view of the attack on the President's life in the following language: The attempted assassination followed an assault—Garfield's astounding assault on the nation. The shot fired by a madman is fired at all of us. No language can state the enormity of the crime. No effort to raise hostility against the Vice-president by rumours of a conspiracy to kill the President is wicked and treasonable. There being now no President of the Senate and no Speaker of the House, the Vice-president is the sole safeguard and reliance of the country against uncertainty and chaos. Lost, indeed, to wisdom and virtue must be the American who would increase the danger or perturbation at this time. Sad and deplorable as the crime is, the glory and safety of our free institutions is that no madman's act can reach beyond the individual at whom he aims. Government belongs to the people, and will go on peacefully even in a case like this. Grief and horror must pervade all hearts. Meanwhile, as when death takes the head of a family the survivors must manfully proceed, so when the head of Government falls, composure and duty still remain to the nation and to all its citizens. Mourning as we all do, each man has his part of fortitude and firmness, and the same sense and wisdom which have led this people through greater perils will not be wanting now. Instead of bitterness and treasonable calumny, this is the time for the American people to cultivate peace and goodwill, and to strengthen and brighten the links which bind them together. Civilisation will not halt or stumble because Providence has demented one poor creature, not because ferocious and atrocious falsehood has for a time attempted to bewilder the public sense.

During the last few days the Constitutional situation has been much discussed. In the event of the death of the President, Mr. Arthur would succeed him, and the Constitution provides that in the case of the Vice President's decease, the presiding officer of the Senate shall take his place, he in turn being replaced by the Speaker of the House of Representatives. Last session, however, the Senate neglected the formality of electing its presiding officer and the term of the House of Representatives having expired, there is no Speaker of that body, should Mr. Arthur unfortunately be called upon to succeed to the Presidency. It is felt that all contingencies ought to be provided against by calling a special session of the Senate; and this will probably be done.

THE ETON AND HARROW CRICKET MATCH.

Yesterday (July 7th) the fifty-seventh match between the representatives of Eton and Harrow was commenced at Lord's in pleasant summer weather. Up to the time of drawing stumps Harrow had all the best of day's play, as after scoring 140 in their first innings against Eton's 64, they went in a second time, and thanks chiefly to the brilliant batting of Messrs. E. M. Hadow and W. E. Bolitho, they ran up a second of 168 for the loss of four wickets only. Mr. Hadow having played an excellent 81, not out. This morning (July 8th) in dull and cloudy weather but in the presence of a large attendance of spectators, the game was resumed at 11-5. Mr. Martineau accompanying Mr. Hadow to the wickets. Eton entrusted the bowling to the Hon. D. Lascelles and Mr. de Paravicini. After the first few overs both batsmen hit freely, though Mr. Hadow should have been caught at mid-off. At 11-25 the total was 184 for four wickets. When the score reached 189 Mr. Hadow was cleanly bowled for a finely-hit innings of 94, which, though not faultless, was a very good display of cricket. The downfall of this batsman apparently infused fresh heart into the Etonians as their bowling and fielding, previously somewhat loose brightened up considerably, and a complete change came over the aspect of the innings, Harrovian wickets collapsing rapidly. Mr. Routledge was exceedingly well taken by Mr. Hargreaves running from mid-on between the wickets, and Mr. Martineau was shortly afterwards splendidly caught at long-off, the total being 195 for seven wickets. Mr. Spiro was bowled with the addition of 3 runs, and Mr. Shakerley followed in. The latter drove the light blue captain finely to the off for 4, which brought up the 200 at 11-48 amidst loud cheering. Not another run was added, however, as both Mr. Shakerley and Mr. Moncrieffe were bowled, and the innings closed at 11-55 for 202, the last five batsmen having only put on 13 runs. During the interval that followed the ground was completely covered by the spectators, of whom there must have been fully 8,000 present.

After an absence of 20 minutes the Dark Blues came out to field, and Eton, wanting 279 runs to win, sent in Messrs. Bainbridge and Rawson to open their batting account, Messrs. Kemp and Shakerley sharing the bowling. Four fours were hit from as many overs, each hit being greeted with cheers from the Eton enthusiasts, and then Mr. Shakerley changed over and Mr. Routledge bowled in place of Mr. Kemp. Almost immediately the change worked, Mr. Rawson being smartly taken at point with the total at 17. Score:—

Harrow.—First Innings.		Second Innings.	
Mr. M. T. Baines, b Richards	13	b Paravicini	17
Mr. J. E. Greatorex, b Paravicini	9	c and b Paravicini	20
Mr. A. F. Kemp, b Paravicini	27	c Newton, b Lascelles	1
Mr. E.M. Hadow, c Cave, b Lascelles	11	b Lascelles	94
Mr. W. E. Bolitho, b Paravicini	28	c Trefusis, b Lascelles	44
Mr. P. H. Martineau, b Lascelles	6	c Hugessen, b Paravicini	12
Mr. L. A. Routledge, c Bainbridge, b Paravicini	20	c Hargreaves, b Paravicini	0
Mr. R. Moncreiffe, c Paravicini, b Lascelles	0	b Lascelles	0
Mr. G. H. Shakerley, b Paravicini	0	b Paravicini	4
Mr. E. W. Ward, b Paravicini	7	not out	0
Mr. D. G. Spiro, not out	3	b Paravicini	3
Extras	6	Extras	7
Total	140	Total	202

Eton.—First Innings.		Second Innings.	
Mr. H. W. Bainbridge, b Moncreiffe	22	not out	15
Mr. R. H. Rawson, run out	7	c Baines, b Routledge	8
Mr. P. J. de Paravicini, b Shakerley	0	not out	8
Mr. R.J. Lucas, c Hadow, b Shakerley	8		
Mr. J. Hargreaves, b Shakerley	0		
Mr. W. F. Cave, c Spiro, b Shakerley	7		
Mr. A. E. Newton, b Shakerley	4		
Hon. G. M. Knatchbull-Hugessen, b Moncreiffe	4		
Mr. A. C. Richards, b Moncreiffe	2		
Hon. D. H. Lascelles, not out	2		
Hon. C. Trefusis, b Routledge	3		
Extras	5	Extras	4
Total	64	Total	35

—*Globe.*

MR. J. M. MACLEAN AND THE ELGIN BURGHS.

The writ for the Elgin Burghs election reached the Sheriff Clerk's Office, Elgin, on July 5, and the usual intimations have been ordered to be made by Sheriff Smith. The nomination will take place on Wednesday, the 13th, and the election on Tuesday, the 19th.

Our representative in Elgin telegraphs last night (July 5):—Mr. Asher will probably have a large meeting to-night. Hopes are now generally expressed that Mr. Maclear, whose splendid appearance at the last contest has not been forgotten, will see his way to favour Elgin with a visit. The canvass is said is confidentially held that the number of his supporters here has not been merely maintained but increased. With regard to the probable chances of success of Mr. Asher and Mr. Craig Sellar, it is evident that the former enjoys the greater degree of popularity, while the latter's claims are supported by many of the leading Liberals in the city.

Our Banff reporter, writing last night, July 5, says—It is impossible to deny that the news of Mr. J. M. Maclean having arrived in the north has caused a good deal of commotion, and has tended greatly to dispel the lethargic condition into which the constituency was rapidly subsiding. Speculation is rife as to Mr. Maclean's real intentions; but whether he intends to contest the burghs again or not, the fact is patent that his friends here are numerous and sincerely attached. A wish has been expressed that he should visit the burgh, if not as a candidate, as one in whom a large section of the community is greatly interested.

MR. MACLEAN AT PETERHEAD.

Mr. Maclean addressed the electors at Peterhead on July 5 in the Lower Music Hall, when there was a good attendance. Mr. Maclean, on entering, accompanied by Dr. Jamieson, who presided, was received with loud cheers.

The Chairman said this present was a most inconvenient hour for calling together the electors of Peterhead, but unfortunately it was the only time at Mr. Maclean's disposal, and he was anxious first of all to meet his friends of Peterhead in the Elgin district of burghs. (Applause.) He could have had that evening at his disposal, but he found that a meeting had been advertised by another candidate, and of course it would have been uncourteous to have advertised a meeting at the same time as Mr. Maclean. In introducing Mr. Maclean to them, he hardly needed to refer to the wild tumultuous stormy time when he was there before. Even at that time he had had a fair hearing; they had gauged his power, and after he had left the burghs, they were satisfied that he was a man of power and intellect—(applause)—and the Conservatives were not ashamed of the man they had put up beside even Mr. Grant-Duff. (Applause.) They were not ashamed of him, but proud of him and he was sure they would now not only give him a fair hearing but would weigh well what he said, for his address would, he was sure, contain matter worthy of deep reflection, both by Conservative and Liberal. (Applause.)

Mr. Maclean, who was received with cheers, said—Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, it is my first duty to explain to the electors of this burgh why I am here so soon again after the rough-and-tumble I sustained last year. The reason is this, that an unexpected vacancy has occurred in the representation of the Elgin district of burghs, and at such a time I felt that I could not well leave in the lurch my friends here. I am happy to remember that last year I made many warm and sincere friends throughout the whole district, and I must say that, though party feeling ran very high, I may flatter myself I did not make many personal enemies. (Applause.) I have thought it my duty at such a time to come down here and say to my friends that if they think it is right to have another contest for the representation of these burghs I shall be at their disposal. (Applause.) Well, gentlemen, I have the advantage at least of coming before you at this time as one who is not a stranger to the people of Peterhead. I may say further in my justification in desiring to represent you that, though I cannot describe myself, as I see one of the Liberal candidates for the burgh has done, as one who has faithfully served any political party for a certain number of years, yet the study of politics has been the constant occupation of my life. I may boast that I was for many years one of the leading citizens of a mean city, and both as the editor of a daily newspaper, as member of the Chamber of Commerce, and as head of the Municipality of Bombay, I gained great administrative experience in the management of public affairs, both Imperial and local. (Applause.) Since I came home from India I have pursued the same line of studies, and whether in Parliament or out of it, devotion to public affairs will always be both the business and pleasure of my life. Well, gentlemen, it may be asked why in the circumstances I did not put myself formally before the electors at once as a candidate for the representation of the burghs by issuing an address. But is it not the case that I am only in the fashion in not coming forward all at once as a candidate? You have a number of gentlemen, I feel true, in the field already, but all of them, so far as I can judge by what has happened, are only possible candidates at the present moment. An arrangement has been made by which those gentlemen now are all going through the mill as it were, a sort of preliminary canter, in order that the electors may judge of their paces and select which one of the three shall be run in the race as the Liberal candidate. (Laughter and applause.) The gentlemen I look on with great interest at this competitive examination, and I shall be very curious to see the result of it, and whether it works successfully. At present the gentlemen are engaged in what Captain Marryat once described as a triangular duel, and I look on the contest with much the same feeling as Iago did when he had stirred up a quarrel between Roderigo and Cassio;—"Whether Cassio kills Roderigo, or Roderigo kills Cassio, or each kills the other, either way makes my gain." (Laughter and applause.) I think perhaps it is an advantage to me that I do not now come forward to contest the seat of a man who, whatever we might think of him, whether we like or dislike him, was certainly a man of rare talents and marked distinction, and who had served these burghs for a considerable number of years. There is no "man in possession" now; there is a fair field for all of us, and all I ask is that my claims shall be fairly considered along with the rest. (Applause.) Well, but a great change has taken place, not only in that, but in the political circumstances of the time. Fifteen months ago, when I appeared amongst you, you, along with other constituencies, were carried along with a high tide of enthusiasm for the advent to power of a Liberal Ministry, which was credited with the ability to regenerate the whole country, and to confer untold benefits upon every one of you. Now you have had fifteen months' experience of what this Ministry has done in office, and I think I may ask whether you are satisfied with the results of the experiment that was then made. I shall not detain you to-day by dealing with foreign politics, though there is much that is tempting in the way in which the foreign affairs of the Empire have been conducted by the existing Government. I shall try to devote myself mainly to home politics, and I think there is one thing on which both parties are at the present moment agreed, and that is that the authority of the great governing estate of the realm—the House of Commons—has been seriously weakened by what has happened during the last two sessions. I have seen in speeches made within this district during the last two or three days that is a topic of complaint on the Liberal as well as the Conservative side of the House, and Liberal candidates are very fond of saying that the authority and influence of the House of Commons have been lowered because a few gentlemen on the Opposition side of the House persist in putting inconvenient questions to Ministers and raising debates on all sorts of questions, and that is a sort of obstruction that must be put down in the interests of the public welfare. Now, I for my part am at a loss to conceive for what purpose the House of Commons exists unless it is to give expression to the grievances of the people by their representatives. As you know, the present Government has a majority in the House of Commons such as no former Government has possessed. It wields a power such as no previous Government has pretended to. It has monopolised nearly the whole time at the disposal of independent members for the discussion of purely Government business, and if at the same time every private member is to be prevented even from putting a question—which is often the only way it is possible to bring a subject of public interest before the House at all—then I am at a loss to know why the House of Commons should be allowed to go on. It would be much easier to wind up over the doors of Westminster Hall—"This House is closed—Gladstone, dictator," and to put an end to the pretence of governing people by representatives in Parliament assembled. (Applause.) It is true that the influence of the House of Commons is less reflected throughout the country, but shall I tell you how that has been brought about? In my opinion it is due to the action of the Government alone. The Government on coming into power could do pretty well what it liked in the House of Commons. Now, it has wasted the time of the House both last session and this by taking up, and devoting itself exclusively to, the Irish Land Bill and the introduction of Mr. Bradlaugh into Parliament. These are the two questions that have engaged nearly the whole time of the House both last session and this. They have led to great waste of time and to scandalous scenes, and it was quite unnecessary, in my opinion, that the Government should have devoted itself to the support of either the Irish Land Bill or Mr. Bradlaugh in the exclusive way it has done.

This was the commencement only of Mr. Maclean's speech, which, reported *verbatim*, filled three closely printed columns of the *Aberdeen Journal*. At the conclusion of the speech,

The Chairman invited questions, but none were asked, and he then said he presumed they were satisfied with the able and eloquent statement to which they had all listened with so much delight. He proposed a vote of thanks to Mr. Maclean, and hoped he would visit the other burghs of the district. (Applause.)

Mr. Maclean, in acknowledgment thanked the meeting for their cordial and sympathetic reception, and said he would certainly go round the other burghs and test in the same manner the feeling as to his becoming a candidate for their representation.

The meeting then broke up, three cheers being given for Mr. Maclean.

THE RISING AT SFAX.

Paris, July 4.

Some particulars of the Sfax rising have been telegraphed from Tunis. For some time there had been symptoms of restlessness among the interior tribes, and at Sfax this was evinced to a degree which created forebodings. Tribes assembled and applied for a watchword to the Tripoli sects, who assured them that the Turkish troops would come to their aid. This increased the excitement, and beneath an apparent tranquillity it was easy to read on the natives' faces their threatening disposition. No European, moreover, ventured into the suburbs, where robberies and murders were frequent. On the 28th ult. some officers of the Chacal, who had just landed, were being shown over the town by M. Mattei, the French Vice-Consul, when some Arabs, evidently obeying a signal, issued from the houses armed with pistols and other weapons, and proceeded towards the houses of the Europeans in order to massacre them. The Chacal officers, wishing to save the French Vice-Consul's family, rushed to his house and begged them to make for the boats, which they immediately did. There were several ladies, and the Arabs pursued them, but aimed especially at M. Mattei, who received several blows, one of them almost breaking his left arm. An officer was also struck. The ladies, having dashed into the water to escape their pursuers, were picked up by boats and conveyed to the Chacal. Meanwhile the Consuls children had been brought from school and taken in another boat. All the Europeans, who were taken unawares, fled with their children and sought refuge on board the Chacal, on a Tunisian vessel always stationed in the roads, or on other boats. Many of them were wounded, but all escaped except two Maltese, who were overtaken, killed, and cut to pieces on the beach. The Arabs, enraged at the escape to the Chacal, pillaged the houses of the Europeans. The Marabouts unfurled flags and stimulated the Arabs, telling them that it was a holy war. Arabs of neighbouring tribes, who arrived in the midst of the tumult, showed great fury. M. Mattei remained on board the Chacal, while his family were taken to Goletta. It is believed that the rising was premature, and that a general revolt had been planned. The movement was at first directed solely against the French, the French Consulate being sacked and the flag torn to shreds, but all Europeans were next menaced. The 1,500 Tunisian troops sent to Sfax have been unable to land, the Arabs threatening to fire on them. The place will be bombarded and occupied. The French and Tunisian troops are under the command of the captain of the ship Alma. There is no news from Cabes. The French telegraph agent left that town to take refuge on board the Chacal, and there are no tidings of M. Sicard, the French Consul, and his sons, who remained after sending off the rest of the family. The French telegrams lay stress on the rising being due to Tripoli emissaries who are intriguing in all the south of Tunis, and the *Temps* Correspondent says:—

Great agitation against us prevails in Tripoli. Kairowan has been sending couriers to the insurgent Tunis tribes to stimulate their fanaticism. The necessity of occupying Kairowan, which will always be a focus of revolution for Tunis and Algeria, must speedily be recognized. We shall never enjoy the necessary tranquillity as long as the Tripoli frontier is not watched: as long as Kairowan and the coast towns are not occupied. The example set by Sfax must not be imitated."

The Swedish Consul, it appears, was wounded in the neck, and his brother in the hand by sabres, and altogether about 20 persons were wounded. Many escaped only by swimming to the ships. About 1,000 European and Jewish fugitives have reached Tunis. The insurgents are said to have appointed a Bey, who is directing their operations. The arrival of field-guns in the Sarthe is awaited before attempting a landing. Frigates cannot get nearer than two kilometres to the shore, but gunboats can approach within 800 metres.

A telegram from the Porte to the Ottoman Embassy at Paris disclaims any responsibility for the Sfax rising, and protests that the measures taken by the the Governor of Tripoli are purely administrative and local measures, tending merely to insure internal order.

Captain Mattei, a French officer, on the eve of returning to France, was killed at Manouba at 9 o'clock last night by two shots of a revolver while seated with a number of fellow-officers in a café near the station. An Arab, who fled, was killed by a patrol. Several Arabs and French and Italian traders have been arrested, and an investigation is going on.—*Times.*

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